FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 181 *17 September 1979*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

VOP Reports 'Arafat's Activities in Spain A 1
Joint Communique Issued on 'Arafat Visit to Spain [cross-reference] A 1
'Arafat Calls Use of Arab Oil Weapon 'Natural Right' A 1
VOP: PLO Newspaper Sees Palestinian Gains in Europe A 2
DER SPIEGEL Says USSR Training, Supplying PLO A 3
PLO Reportedly Wants W. Bank State Before Union With Jordan A 3

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Oil Minister Calls for Gradual Reduction of Production C 1
Oil Minister on Upcoming Gulf Talks With EEC C 1

PDRY

Kosygin Arrives, Holds Talks With 'Ali Nasir Muhammad C 1
ATH-THAWRI on Visit C 3
Verdict Reached in Murder Case Involving Iraqi Embassy C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

Kuwaiti Paper: Gulf Oil Ministers To Meet in At-Ta'if C 4
Defense Minister in Geneva After Austria Visit C 4
South Korean Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit C 4
Meeting With Foreign Minister C 4
Meeting With Fahd C 5
Taiwan's Prime Minister, Delegation Arrive in Dhahran C 5
Economic Talks C 5
Radio Comments on Strauss Visit to Middle East C 6
Check Given to Palestine Red Crescent Society C 7

EGYPT

Statement Issued on Anniversary of Camp David Agreements D 1
Local Council Elections To Take Place 4 Nov D 1
Defense Minister 'Ali Departs for Washington D 1
Mubarak, Mondale Exchange Luncheon Addresses in Washington D 2
Mubarak Holds Second Meeting With Vance D 2
Minister of State Ghali Returns from Paris 14 Sep D 2
As-Sadat Arrives in Ismailia, Briefed by Ghali D 3
Prime Minister Khalil Briefed by Butrus Ghali D 3
Iran Accused on Fomenting Sedition in Gulf Area D 3
Beirut Paper: As-Sadat Forms Special Force to Protect Regime D 5

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Chairs Expanded Cabinet Meeting E 1
Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations With USSR Celebrated E 1
Omani Envoy Arrives To Discuss Strait of Hormuz E 1
Meeting With Hammadi E 2
Ends Visit, Departs E 2
Foreign Minister Hammadi Leaves for UN Session E 2
GDR Trade Delegation Holds Talks 15 Sep E 2
Mauritanian Labor Delegation Holds Talks E 2

JORDAN

Government, PLO Coordinating Work For UN Session F 1
DPFLP's Hawatimah Says Husayn, 'Arafat Talks Failed F 1
West Bank Mayors Denounce Israeli Land Purchases F 1
Radio Views Israel's Stand on Palestinian Relations F 2
AL-AKHBAR Comments on Visit of U.S. Envoy Strauss [15 Sep] F 3

LEBANON

AFP: Sarkis to Join Peace Talks if Jordan Does G 1
Foreign Ministry Summons Libyan Charge d'Affaires G 1
VOL: Al-Qadhdhafi Snubs Lebanese Envoy G 1
Foreign Minister Butrus Returns to Beirut G 1
Syrians, Leftists Open Fire In Beirut Commercial Area [VOL] G 2
As-Sabbah on Decision To Deploy 500 Gendarmes in South [VOL] G 2
UNIFIL Spokesman on Repelling Israeli Unit From South G 2
Voice of Hope: Haddad on Faction Reconciliation G 2
Voice of Hope: Haddah on Syrian Role G 3

SYRIA

AFP: Strike by Air Traffic Controllers Disrupts Flights H 1
Kuwaiti Paper Reports 15 September Coup Attempt [VOL] H 1
MENA Reports Reshuffle in Army, Intelligence Departments H 1
SANA Reports Death of Muslim Brotherhood Leader H 1
Khaddam Receives Lebanese Shi'ite Leader H 2
Ba'th Official Receives Chadian FROLINAT Delegation H 2
TISHRIN Says President's Directives Not Implemented H 2

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives for Talks 15 Sep [VOL] I 1
Meeting With President I 1
Departs After Talks I 1

LIBYA

Spokesman Denies Confiscation of U.S. Troop Carriers I 1
Revolutionary Committees To Be Formed for Military I 2

MOROCCO

Political Leader Proposes Frank Dialog With Libya I 4

WESTERN SAHARA

POLISARIO Proposes Peace Talks With Morocco in Mali I 4

ISRAEL

16 Sep Cabinet Session Rejects Yadin Appeal on Settlements N 1
Land Purchase in Territories N 1
Na'or on Purchase Decision N 2
Litani Affair, Economy N 3
Moda'i on Litani Affair N 2
Dayan U.S. Trip; Burg Report N 3
Avneri Attacks Chief of Staff on Litani Operation Incident N 3
[Jerusalem POST 16 Sep]
Weizman Supports Eitan [MA'ARIV 16 Sep] N 4
Eitan To Retain Post N 5
Reaction To Foreign Reports N 5
Weizman Comments on First Talks in Washington N 6
Weizman Takes Strong Positionon Southern Lebanon N 7
Samaria Settlers Begin Work Before Court Appeal Heard N 8
Supreme Court Rejects Appeal N 8
Senior Judge Comments on West Bank Settlers Behavior N 8

IRAN

Ayatollah Montazeri Delivers Sermon at Friday Prayers R 1
Council of Ministers Criticized R 3
Government Spokesman Responds R 3
Yazdi Invites Castro, Other Heads of State to Visit R 4
Yazdi Interviewed on Talks With Afghan Leaders R 5
Bazargan Address Opens Tehran Economic Seminar R 6
Bazargan Outlines Objectives of Construction Commissions R 7
Bazargan, Housing Minister Meet With Khomeyni R 8
Leaders of Republic Party Visit Khomeyni R 8
Khomeyni Urges University Students To Resist Enemies R 9
Palestinian Delegation Meets With Khomeyni 15 Sep R 10
Army Issues Statement Praising Taleqani R 11
Council on Constitution Approves Three Principles R 11
Articles 9, 10 Approved R 12
Criticism of Clause Five R 12
Law on 'Recruitment' of U.S. Officers Abrogated R 13
Government Nationalizes Schools in 1-Year Experiment R 14
Mopping Up Operations Continue in Kordestan R 14
Kordestan Governor Criticizes Khalkhali, Guards R 14
Shiraz Mourns Death of Physician in Kordestan R 15
Shiraz Court Orders Execution of Heroin Dealers R 15
Workers of Piranshahr Asked To Return to Work R 15
Soldiers in Khorasan Urged To Behave Properly R 15

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

Party Accepts Taraki Resignation as Secretary General S 1
Council Accepts Taraki Resignation as President S 1
AFP Report S 1
Government Announces New Cabinet Appointments 14 Sep S 2
New Communications Minister S 2

Amin Meets With Soviet Ambassador 15 September S 2
Kabul Reports Burial of Taraki Aide, Obituary S 2
Rebel Successes Reported in Herat, Konar Provinces S 3
AFP: Muslim Courts Order Execution of 32 Marxists S 3
Rebel Spokesman Claims No Aid Being Received S 3
Kabul Radio Condemns 'Imperialist' Intervention S 4

INDIA

Kosygin Stops Over in Bombay En Route Home S 5
Delhi Areas Under Control, Curfew Following Clashes S 5
Curfew Extended S 5
CPI-M Adopts Leftist Unity Electoral Strategy S 6
[PATRIOT 10 Sep]
Rao Comments on Leftist Unity, U.S. Interference S 6
[PATRIOT 9 Sep]
Gupta Findings on Maruti Affair Accepted S 7

PAKISTAN

Air Chief Meets With Saudi Air Force Commander S 7
CIA Offers Financial Aid To Save BBC External Services S 7
[Karachi DAWN 4 Sep]

VOP REPORTS 'ARAFAT'S ACTIVITIES IN SPAIN

JN141820 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 14 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Madrid--Brother leader Abu 'Ammar and the delegation accompanying him this morning resumed their meetings with Spanish Government officials and with leaders of the Spanish national and progressive parties.

This morning the brother leader met with Rafael Arias-Salgado, minister of relations with the Cortes, and Javier Ruperez, official in charge of foreign affairs at the ruling Union of the Democratic Center.

The Palestinian information mission has learned that brother leader Abu 'Ammar briefed the Spanish minister on the latest developments in the Middle East situation. He also acquainted him with the dangers posed by the Camp David plot, the weak self-rule plan and the racist annihilation war waged by the Zionist enemy against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar then met with the members of the Spanish-Palestinian friendship society and got acquainted with the society's practical steps to consolidate Palestinian-Spanish cooperation and acquaint the Spanish public with the Palestinian people's steadfastness behind their armed revolution in face of the Zionist-imperialist plots. The society's chairman and members stressed to brother Abu 'Ammar their constant desire to continue working to develop relations between the PLO and all the friendly Spanish sectors.

The unified information mission reports that brother leader Abu 'Ammar is scheduled to meet today with Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja. The two will then take part in the ceremony of raising the Palestinian flag over the PLO office in Madrid.

Following his long meeting with brother Abu 'Ammar, Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez declared his country's support for the PLO. Observers consider this declaration an important result of brother Abu 'Ammar's visit to Spain and an important step in efforts aimed at expanding the scope of world recognition of the PLO, at a time when Israel is becoming more isolated on the world level.

It was learned that among the subjects brother Abu 'Ammar discussed with the Spanish prime minister was one on reviving the Arab-European dialog.

Yesterday, brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with Comrade Santiago Carrillo, Spanish Communist Party secretary general.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON 'ARAFAT VISIT TO SPAIN

For a report on the communique on the Yasir 'Arafat visit to Spain issued in Madrid on 13 September, see the Spain section of the 17 September Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

'ARAFAT CALLS USE OF ARAB OIL WEAPON 'NATURAL RIGHT'

NC151200 Paris AFP in English 1142 GMT 15 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Madrid, Sep 15 (AFP)--Palestine Liberation (PLO) leader Yasir 'Arafat today described use of the Arab oil weapon as a "natural right" in the fight to obtain international recognition for the rights of the Palestinian people.

The world energy crisis was intimately linked to the Palestinian question and could never be separated from it, Mr. 'Arafat said at a press conference here marking the end of a three-day visit to Spain.

Arab countries had a natural right to take self-defense measures, including the petrol weapon, in the face of all the means used by Israel and imperialism, he added.

Mr. 'Arafat, whose trip to Spain was his first visit to a non-communist Western nation, noted that the United States had used the economic weapon to defend its interest by organising a 25-year blockade of China and a blockade against Cuba.

The Palestinian leader also accused the U.S. of supplying Israel with "the cruellest weapons, banned by international law, to massacre the Lebanese and the Palestinian people".

These weapons included napalm, splinter-bombs and gas bombs, he said.

Mr. 'Arafat also denounced a build-up of U.S. naval forces around the Mideast.

Since the U.S. Seventh Fleet had arrived from the Philippines, the area had been surrounded by three American fleets, he said.

He side-stepped a question on eventual Palestinian recognition of Israel but maintained that the Palestinian capital could never be anywhere other than Jerusalem.

The former Greek Orthodox Archbishop of Jerusalem Hilarion Capucci, released from an Israeli jail in 1977 after serving part of a 12-year sentence for smuggling arms to the [PLO], stood with Mr. 'Arafat at the news conference. Mr 'Arafat described him as one of the Palestinian movement's "best flags".

Mr. 'Arafat described his visit to Spain as "very fruitful".

The future would show the scope and the result of this visit, he said.

VOP: PLO NEWSPAPER SEES PALESTINIAN GAINS IN EUROPE

JN161657 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1215 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[FILISTIN ATH-THAWRAH editorial: "Palestinian Penetration of Europe"; date not given]

[Excerpts] The Palestinian revolution is steadily paving new roads to new international sectors where the Palestinian flag is establishing an indisputable national right. The West European arena is witnessing extensive Palestinian efforts which address forces that have not supported the Palestinian revolution's rights, in order to win their total or partial support. These efforts also confirm stands of other forces which have supported us.

This arena which the Palestinian revolution is entering through triumphant official initiatives has a special importance in the international balance formula. Palestine is trying to change this formula to serve its people's rights.

This arena is a fulcrum between the superpowers, where the socialist bloc led by the Soviet Union takes a principled stand supporting the Palestinian rights at one end and the United States and some of its followers take the other end to support racist and expansionist Zionism. Historically, this fulcrum has officially tilted to Israel's advantage. This arena is now open for Palestinian activities to change the balance to serve our issue and confirm our people's rights.

The Vienna meeting between the brother leader and the socialist international leaders was an important indicator in this respect. Brother Abu 'Ammar's visit to Spain--the first visit by the brother leader to a West European state at an official invitation--is a new step and a far-reaching indicator of the Palestinian triumph. Spain's stand on the Palestinian issue is based on nonrecognition of Israel. Spain is not only a place where the Palestinian flag has been hoisted, but is a wide and understanding entrance for Palestinian moves in the European arena. The Spanish stand is really appreciated by the revolution. This stand might attract other European states which are taking slow steps toward or away from recognizing the Palestinian's rights and the PLO as their sole legitimate representative.

Arab support can give great impetus to the diplomatic efforts launched by the Palestinian revolution. But the absence of such support will not stop our victories; we will not be the losers.

DER SPIEGEL SAYS USSR TRAINING, SUPPLYING PLO

LD151818 Hamburg DPA in German 1744 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Hamburg--Terrorists of the Palestine Liberation Organization are being trained in the Soviet Union, the Hamburg news magazine DER SPIEGEL reports in its latest edition. It adds that the training centers are near Moscow, Tashkent, Baku, Odessa and Simferopol in the Crimea. DER SPIEGEL's source is a Canadian journalist who has talked to Palestinian prisoners and deserters.

According to the report training of PLO terrorists includes handling detonators, manufacturing explosive devices, laying minefields as well as ABC warfare. They are also being politically schooled on the Moscow line.

The report of one deserter states that PLO chief Yasir 'Arafat has always cleared his guerrillas actions with the Soviet ambassador in Beirut. The Soviet Union has supplied the necessary arms, material and know-how. The deserter is convinced that "the Russians misuse us as an instrument for forcing through their own interests," i.e., to gain control over the whole of the Middle East.

PLO REPORTEDLY WANTS W. BANK STATE BEFORE UNION WITH JORDAN

LD150950 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0715 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--AL-QABAS reports today that the PLO has refused to abandon the idea of establishment of an independent Palestinian state and to announce its readiness to accept a confederal union with Jordan. In a dispatch from Washington, unattributed to any source, it says that the United States has asked European countries to try to convince the organization on this matter in preparation for resuming the debate of the Palestinian issue at the UN Security Council. It adds that the PLO has expressed its readiness to accept such a union only after the establishment of a Palestinian state in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza sector.

KUWAIT

OIL MINISTER CALLS FOR GRADUAL REDUCTION OF PRODUCTION

LD141831 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Minister of Oil Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah has called on OPEC to reduce its oil production to about half its present level during the coming 2 to 10 years. This call came in a major lecture he delivered at St Catherine College, Oxford, Britain, last night which was transmitted by KUNA.

The oil minister stated that the OPEC countries should change their oil production policy from basically being directed to world markets and influenced by changes in the demand structure for energy by the industrial countries to a production policy founded a long-term view of the economic and social changes in their societies. Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah warned that if oil reserves continued to decrease in the consuming areas, where demand for production was increased, or if the OPEC countries should increase their production, then the rate of oil depletion would be high.

OIL MINISTER ON UPCOMING GULF TALKS WITH EEC

LD152028 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah, the oil minister, said that Gulf oil-producing countries will hold talks with the EEC on economic cooperation, most likely in November. Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah, who represents the Arab side in the contacts with the EEC, told REUTER it is unlikely that Gulf countries will consider supplying (?all) oil needs of the EEC countries, but he said that Gulf oil-producing countries will look with sympathy on the oil needs of the EEC in the future.

The oil minister said that all Arab Gulf oil-producing countries will take part in the talks, including Saudi Arabia. He added that Saudi Arabia, Iraq and other Gulf oil producers are behind the Kuwaiti initiative to hold such a dialog. It is expected that oil ministers of those countries will meet in At-Ta'if next month to prepare for the talks.

PDRY

KOSYGIN ARRIVES, HOLDS TALKS WITH 'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD

LD161606 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD/EA

[Text] Official talks between Democratic Yemen and the USSR began at noon today in the offices of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council. The Yemeni side at the talks was led by brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Yemeni Socialist Party Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers. The Soviet side was led by Comrade Aleksey Kosygin, member of the CPSU Politburo and chairman of the Council of Ministers.

The Yemeni side at the talks included brothers Salim Salih Muhammad, candidate member of the Political Bureau and foreign ministers; 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, candidate member of the Political Bureau and minister of defense; Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Central Committee and minister of installations; Rashid Muhammad Thabit, member of the Central Committee and minster of information; Mahmud Muhammad Najashi, member of the Central Committee and minister of culture; 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the

Central Committee and minister of industry; 'Ali Asad Muthanna, member of the Central Committee and minister of state for affairs of the Council of Ministers; Dr Faraj ibn Ghanm Ghanim, minister of planning; Abduh 'Ali 'Abd ar-Rahman, deputy foreign minister; Abdullah 'Ali Alaywah, commander of the air force; Yasin Ahmad Salih, head of the East European Department at the Foreign Ministry; and (Shath al-Umar) of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Central Committee.

The Soviet side included Comrades Zurab Pataridze, candidate member of the CPSU Politburo and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Egorgian SSR; Semen Skachkov, member of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; Pavel Stepanovich Kutakhov, member of the Central Committee, deputy minister of defense, commander of the air force and marshall general of aviation; Leonid Fedorovich Ilichev, member of the CPSU Central Auditing Commission and deputy foreign minister; Feliks Fedotov, Soviet ambassador in Aden; Boris Terent Yevich Batsanov, head of the Secretariat of the Soviet premier; and Yuriy (Lachov Naflavich), assistant to the Soviet premier.

Before the commencement of the talks, brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and Comrade Aleksey Kosygin exchanged cordial words to express the joy in Democratic Yemen occasioned by Comrade Aleksey Kosygin's visit.

Brother Rashid Muhammad Thabit, member of the Central Committee and minister of information, stated after the talks that two sides had exchanged views on relations between the two governments. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, he said, hailed the Soviet support that had enabled Democratic Yemen to develop its economic life and strengthen its national independence. Comrade Aleksey Kosygin hailed the existing relations between the friendly countries and expressed satisfaction with his visit to Democratic Yemen.

Brother Rashid Muhammad Thabit said that the talks dealt with political and economic issues and reflected a common desire to strengthen relations between the two countries.

The talks between the two sides will resume this evening. Comrade Kosygin will meet with brother 'Abd al-Fatah Ismail, Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee secretary general and chairman of the Presidium of Supreme People's Council.

Comrade Aleksey Kosygin, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the friendly USSR, arrived in Aden this morning at the head of a high-level delegation on an official and friendly visit to the PDRY at the invitation of brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers.

The distinguished guest was accorded a great, warm, popular and official reception at Aden International Airport. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad led those welcoming Democratic Yemen's distinguished guest. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad warmly hugged Comrade Kosygin as he stepped out of the aircraft. The latter was then presented with bouquets of roses by two Yemeni girls, followed by two Soviet girls, who presented Comrade Kosygin and brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad with bouquests of roses. A 21-gun salute welcomed the distingui shed guest. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his guest then proceeded to the dais, where upon the military band played the national anthems of the USSR and the PDRY.

This was followed by an invitation to Comrade Kosygin to inspect the honor guard. 'Ali Nasir Muhammad then introduced Comrade Kosygin to members of the Political Bureau, the Central Committee of the Socialist Party, and the brother ministers and heads of foreign diplomatic missions in the PDRY.

After that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and Yemen's distinguished guest proceeded to the car reserved for the latter. The official motorcade passed through streets lined on both sides by large number of citizens to the residence of the distinguished guest and his delegation.

Aden International Airport was crowded with thousands of Yemenis and Soviet citizens to welcome the distinguished guest. The buildings at the airport and in the capital were decorated with the flags of the two countries and banners welcoming Comrade Kosygin to our country.

ATH-THAWRI on Visit

LD151608 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD/EA

[Text] ATH-THAWRI, organ of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party, has affirmed that the friendly state visit which Comrade Aleksey Kosygin, member of the CPSU Politburo, member of the Supreme Soviet Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, will make to our country patently confirms the great depth of the relations and the close friendship between Democratic Yemen and the Soviet Union based on the principles of proletarian internationalist solidarity and the principled common struggle against the forces of imperialism and reaction for a world free of tension and war.

ATH-THAWRI referred in today's issue to what the Soviet Union has offered to our country in terms of assistance and support to defend our national sovereignty and to build a national economy free of subordination to the world capitalist market, so that our people may successfully continue their triumphant reovlutionary march along the route of social and radical progress for a better future. It said that this principled and firm support which the Soviet Union has been giving our country is basically a tangible and honest expression of the social nature of the socialist soviet system and the leading position of the Soviet Union in the world revolutionary process.

ATH-THAWRI stressed that the continuing cooperation embodied today in various vital spheres arising from the consolidation and reinforcement of the ties of friendship between our country and the first home of socialism has created and is still creating a deep practical response to the campaigns by the imperialist and reactionary media to cast doubt on the meaning and usefulness of Arab-Soviet friendship.

VERDICT REACHED IN MURDER CASE INVOLVING IRAQI EMBASSY

LD151504 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD/EA

[Text] The Supreme Court of the republic this morning passed its final judgment in the case of the murder of Dr Tawfiq Rushoi, the lecturing professor in the Faculty of Higher Education at Aden University.

The judgment condemned the three accused--who were among security men in the Iraqi Embassy--in the murder incident. It ruled that they had been proved to have committed the crime. However, the court ruled that it was judicially incompetent in respect of two of the accused, 'Abd ar-Rida Sa'id and Samir Bashir, because they enjoyed diplomatic immunity. As for the accused Ibrahim Muhammad, the court sentenced him to 10 years' imprisonment for his proven complicity in the crime. The court also decided to confiscate the arms found in the possession of the accused.

SAUDI ARABIA

KUWAITI PAPER: GULF OIL MINISTERS TO MEET IN AT-TA'IF

JN151039 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1025 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 15 September--The Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH reports today that the Arab Gulf states' oil ministers will hold a meeting in theSaudi city of At-Ta'if at the end of this month. The paper explains that the meeting will be devoted to drafting a joint working plan related to the Gulf-European dialog.

Earlier, Kuwait had raised the idea of holding the meeting in order to define the fields of economic cooperation between the area's states and European countries.

DEFENSE MINISTER IN GENEVA AFTER AUSTRIA VISIT

LD152328 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Geneva--Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi minister of defense and aviation, arrived in Geneva this evening from Vienna at the end of a 4-day visit to Austria, where he had talks on ways to bolster cooperation between the two countries in all fields. He also discussed a number of international issues of common interest.

SOUTH KOREAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR VISIT

LD152326 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 2105 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Jiddah--This evening Pak Tong-chin, the South Korean minister of foreign affairs, arrived in Jidda on an official visit to the kingdom for a few days. During the visit he will hold talks concerning the means of strengthening bilateral relations.

Meeting With Foreign Minister

LD160948 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0905 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Jiddah, 16 September, SNA--His Royal Highness Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, said after today's meeting with Mr Pak Tong-chin, Korean foreign minister, that they discussed political matters of common interest to their countries, especially the Palestine problem and bilateral relations.

His royal highness said in a statement to SNA that the Korean foreign minister confirmed during their meeting his country's support of the just Palestinian cause and the need to guarantee the rights of the Palestinians. His royal highness added that the Korean delegation understands the Zionist danger not only to the peoples and states of the Middle East but to the whole world.

His royal highness expressed satisfaction over relations between the two countries and their continued development. He also expressed the hope that they will be widened to include the cultural, social, economic and commercial fields.

On the Saudi side the meeting was attended by Shaykh Abd al-'Aziz al-Thanayyan, foreign under secretary; Shaykh Zayd al-'Abidin ad-Dabbagh, Saudi ambassador to South Korea, and senior officials of the ministry. On the Korean side it was attended by the South Korean ambassador to the kingdom and the delegation accompanying the foreign minister.

Meeting With Fahd

LD161328 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] At noon today, His Royal Highness Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, viceroy and crown prince, received in his office Mr Pak Tong-chin, Korean foreign affairs minister, and the delegation accompanying him. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister.

TAIWAN'S PRIME MINISTER, DELEGATION ARRIVE IN DHAHRAN

LD151810 Riyadh SNA in Arabia 1600 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Dhahran, 15 Sep SNA--Sun Yun-hsuan, prime minister of Nationalist China, arrived at Dhahran Airport at 1700 today for a 3-day official visit to the kingdom. He was welcomed at the airport by His Royal Highness Amir 'Abd al-Muhsin ibn Jalawi, amir of the Eastern Region; Brig 'Abd al-'Aziz an-Nafi, acting commander of the Eastern Region; Brig Ali al-Ghamidi, commander of the military base at Dhahran Airport; and a number of senior civilian and military officials. His Excellency Sun Yun-hsuan is accompanied by Foreign Minister Chiang Yen-shih and Adm Sung Chang-chih, chief of staff.

Economic Talks

LD151818 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1610 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Jiddah, 15 Sep, SNA--The Chinese minister of economy, Chang Kwang-shih, and the accompanying delegation this afternoon called on the minister of finance and national economy, Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl. At this meeting, which was attended by Dr Mansur at-Turki, undersecretary of the Ministry of Finance and National Economy, certain matters connected with cooperation between the two countries in all fields were reviewed.

Shaykh Aba al-Khayl said that the two sides completed the discussion of certain aspects of the talks which they began this morning, including greater cooperation between Saudi and Chinese banks, China obtaining loans from the Saudi Development Bank and its participation in the development of the railways and providing experts and technicians, the setting up of a computer system at the Ministry of Communications, cooperation in the field of artificial satellites, the peaceful use of nuclear energy, the building of roads and engineering and construction projects, the manufacturing of fertilizers and electric generators in the kingdom and the training of Saudi agricultural specialists. This is in addition to the increase in the volume of trade between the two countries and the activity of Chinese companies in the kingdom.

RADIO COMMENTS ON STRAUSS VISIT TO MIDDLE EAST

ID142300 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Station commentary]

[Text] Yesterday Robert Strauss, special U.S. envoy to the Middle East, ended a tour of the region during which he visited occupied Palestine and Egypt in an attempt to reach agreement on the so-called autonomy in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Naturally, the U.S. envoy on his return to Washington did not mention any specific points on which agreement was reached during his latest tour. He only said on leaving Tel Aviv that he had positive talks with Menahem Begin, prime minister of the Israeli enemy, and with Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat, and that he was confident that "the peace efforts" would be successful.

Dear brothers, since Egypt and the Israeli enemy concluded the Camp David agreements, there has been an uninterrupted chain of visits by American officials to the Middle East. They strive to maintain the U.S. impetus and gain further support at home and abroad. But what is clear to all is that the progress they hoped to achieve has not gone beyond statements and making more promises about the good future awaiting the states of the region.

Officials in Egypt and occupied Palestine, with U.S. support and backing, have recently concentrated on what they call Palestinian autonomy in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. What is strange in all this is that those who will be granted the autonomy have repeatedly rejected it. Furthermore, the people concerned, the Palestinians represented by the PLO, were not consulted on any proposal or plan related to what will be agreed on. The PLO said more than once that acceptance of autonomy was impossible and that Israel must withdraw from the occupied lands so that the Palestinians can establish their homeland in a way acceptable to them.

Dear brothers, the Camp David agreements fixed next May as the date for laying down the foundations for so-called autonomy. However, up to now we can say that what has been achieved involves nothing more than marginal matters. Robert Strauss told reporters during his latest tour that the United States had changed its policy and that it now believed that political matters should be left for later, because there were many deep differences on them between Egypt and Israel. This statement holds in its folds a convincing answer to any question on the extent of the talks on the so-called autonomy. It clearly indicates that the essence of the problem continues to be disputed by Egypt and Israel, and that time is being wasted on side issues, agreement on which cannot at all lead to the final settlement. Every now and then we still hear confirmation of Israel's evil intentions and its all-out efforts to perpetuate Israeli occupation of Arab lands. Naturally, this applies to so-called Palestinian autonomy, which in Israeli eyes applies to people but not to the land. At the same time, Israel regards Jerusalem as its capital and as indivisible. Moshe Dayan, enemy foreign minister, confirmed Israel's bad intentions during his latest visit to Bonn when he spoke of the unlikelihood of a Palestinian state. He said this could not be regarded as a condition for the continuation of the peace process in the Middle East.

Dear brothers, thus U.S. envoy Robert Strauss returned home as he had left it. However, he promised more efforts to achieve agreement on what he termed Palestinian autonomy. In view of what we said, the outcome of this effort is known beforehand: wasting time, which the enemy will use to consolidate its occupation and the establishment of more settlements. It would have been better to double U.S. efforts to make Israel change its attitude to the Middle East problem and grant the Palestinian people their full rights. This is, it is clear, the right time for such efforts in order to benefit from the understanding shown recently by certain European countries for the Palestinian problem, which we hope will be manifested during the forthcoming UN General Assembly session, which will be an historic one, in view of the planned discussion of the Palestinian problem in preparation for world recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, thus leading to a just solution of the Middle East problem.

CHECK GIVEN TO PALESTINE RED CRESCENT SOCIETY

LD160125 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpt] Saudi Ambassador in Beirut Shaykh 'Ali ash-Sha'ir today delivered to the Palestine Red Crescent a check for $100,000, which the kingdom contributed to the Palestine Red Crescent Society to bolster its activities and help it to perform its humanitarian mission.

STATEMENT ISSUED ON ANNIVERSARY OF CAMP DAVID AGREEMENTS

NC162037 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 16 Sep 79 NC

[Text] The presidency has released the following statement: A year has passed since the signing of the Camp David agreements, which aimed at starting the practical implementation of a comprehensive and just settlement in the Middle East based on liberating the occupied Arab territories and restoring the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. During this short period, the people of the world have ascertained for themselves that Egypt has succeeded in making a first, but big, step toward establishing the bases of a comprehensive and just peace for the entire region.

The peace treaty signed in Washington on 26 March 1979 was the first step toward achieving a comprehensive peace--which, God willing, will be followed by other steps. The Egyptian land has been liberated; tomorrow, the Arab land will be liberated and the rights will be restored to their owners after the Palestinian issue is solved in all of its aspects on the bases of right and justice.

With all courage, determination and resolve, Egypt will proceed along the path it has forged with the fists of its sons in order to achieve full autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza as a first step toward the complete restoration of the Palestinian people's rights after their suffering is removed and they are able to take charge of their affairs.

LOCAL COUNCIL ELECTIONS TO TAKE PLACE 4 NOV

NC131700 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpts] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has issued a decree inviting registered voters to elect members of the local popular councils on Sunday, 4 November, in implementation of the local government law and the law concerning the exercise of political rights.

The newly elected councils will meet on 15 November. The decree stipulates that nomination for election to these councils will begin tomorrow, Friday, and will continue for 10 days.

The number of local constituencies where elections will take place is 1,173 in villages and towns. The number of local council members to be elected is 21,500. This is in addition to 2,410 seats allocated for women.

Minister for Cabinet and Local Government Affairs Eng Sulayman Mutawalli has stated that the local councils will be elected for a 4-year term in accordance with the local government law.

DEFENSE MINISTER 'ALI DEPARTS FOR WASHINGTON

NC150916 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0830 GMT 15 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 15 Sep--Defense Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali left Cairo for Washington this morning at the head of a military delegation. In Washington, he will participate in the negotiations between Egypt and the United States on bilateral military cooperation.

On Monday, the joint Egyptian-Israeli committee will hold a meeting that will be attended by Vice President Husni Mubarak, who is currently holding talks in the United States on the forthcoming stage of Israel's withdrawal from Sinai.

Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali will attend the meeting of the joint Egyptian-Israeli committee; Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister /Ezer Weizman will attend on behalf of Israel, and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Defense Secretary Harold Brown are expected to attend on behalf of the United States.

MUBARAK, MONDALE EXCHANGE LUNCHEON ADDRESSES IN WASHINGTON

NC142146 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 14 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpts] U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale gave a luncheon for Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak today.

Mubarak and Mondale exchanged cordial speeches during the banquet. Mondale welcomed Mubarak and the Egyptian delegation. He said that the exchange of visits between our countries will increase, strengthen and foster the good relations between us--people and government--in the interest of peace in the Middle East.

In reply Husni Mubarak greeted President Carter, Vice President Walter Mondale and the friendly U.S. people. He praised the strong relations between the people and the government in both countries. He said that Egypt appreciates the friendship of the United States for the sake of peace and, in particular, it appreciates the role of full partner which the United States continues to play.

During the banquet, Mubarak exchanged views with Robert Strauss, President Carter's personal envoy for the Middle East. Strauss acquainted Mubarak with the developments of his recent trip to Egypt and Israel.

MUBARAK HOLDS SECOND MEETING WITH VANCE

NC141800 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1650 GMT 14 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Washington, 14 Sep--Vice President Husni Mubarak today met with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. The meeting was attended by Egyptian Ambassador Dr Ashraf Ghurbal.

Mubarak stated after the 90-minute meeting that he resumed discussing the economic and military issues which he discussed with Vance during their first meeting last Tuesday. The discussion also dealt with the political situation and the negotiations on autonomy for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Mubarak said that he is looking forward to his meeting with President Carter before the end of his visit to Washington, which began last Monday.

Asked about the observation patrols, the vice president said that this subject will be discussed during the tripartite talks which are scheduled to begin in Washington on 18 September and to be attended by representatives of Egypt, the United States and Israel. Mubarak pointed out that the United States is continuing to carry out its role as full partner in the peace process.

MINISTER OF STATE GHALI RETURNS FROM PARIS 14 SEP

NC150705 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 15 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpt] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has stated that he will submit a report to President Anwar as-Sadat and Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil on the Havana nonalined summit, in which he participated, and on the bilateral contacts he held with foreign ministers who attended the summit.

Dr Ghali's report will also touch upon the outcome of his Paris talks with the French foreign minister on the consolidation of Egyptian-French relations, on the efforts being exerted for Palestinian autonomy and on the situation in the African Continent.

Dr Ghali, who returned to Cairo from Paris last night, said he would be going to New York in 2 weeks to participate in the UN General Assembly's forthcoming session, which will start on Tuesday.

AS-SADAT ARRIVES IN ISMAILIA, BRIEFED BY GHALI

NC151304 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Sep 79 NC

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat arrived in Ismailia this afternoon on a 2-week visit, during which he will meet with the popular and executive leaderships in the governorate as well as with the university professors.

Upon his arrival, President Anwar as-Sadat was received by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, who briefed his excellency on the sixth nonalined summit conference, held recently in Havana.

PRIME MINISTER KHALIL BRIEFED BY BUTRUS GHALI

NC152017 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 15 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil today received Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali.

Dr Ghali said he submitted to the prime minister a comprehensive report on the results of the nonalined states summit conference. He added that in the coming period Egypt will hold contacts to explain developments in the Middle East situation and that he will head the Egyptian delegation to the upcoming session of the UN General Assembly.

IRAN ACCUSED OF FOMENTING SEDITION IN GULF AREA

LD161626 Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic 1130 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Samir 'Abd at-Tawwab commentary]

[Text] The Khomeyni revoluion in Iran seems determined to export its ideas and principles to its neighbors, the brothers of the Arab Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula, to say the least. However, before we proceed to cite the facts that prove this tendency by the Khomeyni revolution, and before we warn of the consequences awaiting the region because of the nonreligious anarchist policy pursued by this revolution, let us review together some of the reports that reflect the true nature of conditions in Iran itself. By doing this we do not mean to interfere in the affairs of others or expose the failings of the Iranian revolution. All we seek to do is to highlight the concepts now prevalent in Tehran and Qom following the changes in Iran, the consequences of these changes and the reverbation of all this on the areas close to Iran, particularly in the Arab Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula.

Press reports received from Tehran speak of hundreds of dutiful Iranian sons leaving the country in a wave of middle class emigration. According to these reports, those leaving the country consist of doctors, engineers, professors and others with high technical qualifications. These are people of whom Iran is in dire need to help in rebuilding the country following the fall of the shah's regime.

The Iranian press reports have attributed the departure of these skilled Iranians to their fear of a gradual loss of freedom--the freedom they gained at the start of the Iranian revolution. They are also afraid of being deprived of some of the civil rights they enjoyed under the Shah's regime. Other reasons for their departure are political and economic, such as rising inflation and rising unemployment even among holders of advanced degrees.

This is one example of the reports being received that reflect the true nature of conditions in Iran following the Khomeyni revolution. We do not wish to touch on the other reports which speak of summary trials, bloodshed without a chance for self-defense, and restrictions on the rights of Arab and Kurdish minorities inside Iran. We do not wish to touch on these other reports because we are content with the report we have already expounded--one that reveals a number of facts:

1. That the Khomeyni revolution is Islamic only in form as it conflicts with Islam in essence; that in all its practices and dealings with the Iranian masses it conflicts with Islam.

2. That the Iranian citizen, particularly the classes of technicians needed by Iran, lack freedom and stability, as the report clearly shows;

3. That the political and economic situation, as well as social conditions, in Iran have been deteriorating since the Khomyeni revolution--a matter that came as a suprise to the world which had viewed the Iranian revolution as one of political, economic and social reform.

These three points expose the true character of the Khomeyni revolution in Iran and prove that this revolution lacks a reform program, or that, if it had one, it had swerved away from it in practice and application following its assumption of power.

Naturally, the foreign policy of the Khomeyni revolution is only a mirror of what is taking place in Iran. Just as the revolution has departed from the national, social, political and economic objectives of the Iranian people, it is only natural that it should also depart from the objectives of the Iranian people in its foreign policy. This explains the attempts by the Khomeyni imams to spread sedition in the areas adjoining Iran, or close to it, such as the Arab Gulf. There were attempts in the last few days by the Iranian imams to create anarchy and sedition in Kuwait and Iran [as heard, presumably Bahrain]. The coming days are likely to bring news of other attempts in other parts of the Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula. These Iranian attempts were certainly not conceived, studied and planned just recently. They must have begun with the start of the Iranian revolution and precisely with the assumption of power by the imams in Tehran and Qom. For, with the start of Khomeyni's rule, we began to hear of official statements demanding the return of Bahrain to Iran on the grounds that it was once an Iranian territory. At the same time, the ruling Iranian authorities did not express any readiness to return the three Arab islands in the Arab Gulf waters to the UAE--the islands of Abu Musa, Major Tunb and Lesser Tunb--despite Khomeyni's personal declaration prior to the success of the revolution that the three islands were Arab and would be restored to their legitimate Arab owners. However, the leaders of the Iranian revolution soon retracted their pledges. They even went further by showing hostility to their neighbors and brothers by uttering scores of statements claiming Bahrain was Iranian, that the majority of the inhabitants of Kuwait were Iranians or of Iranian descent, and that the whole of the Gulf complements Iran and is also Persian.

Thus the Islamic revolution has exposed itself. It proves that it is far from Islam, extremely far, and that in ruling it applies all that is contradictory to Islam, whether inside Iran itself or in its dealings with the neighboring brothers. It is un-Islamic for the Iranian revolution to export its problems across borders. It is contrary to the teachings of Islam for Iran to usurp the lands of the others and to maintain its hold on the three islands of the Arab Gulf. It is contrary to Islamic traditions for the Khomeyni imams to foment sedition in Bahrain and Kuwait.

The astonishing thing, however, is that the policy of the Khomeyni revolution is, unwittingly--or perhaps wittingly--implementing Soviet designs in the region. For the Soviets are attempting to spread anarchy throughout the Gulf and the peninsula as this could be followed by comprehensive changes that would realize the objectives drawn up by Moscow and implemented with the help of Havana. These objectives include seizing the Arab Gulf. Moscow has been preparing for this since it set foot in Aden and Ethiopia, so that it could watch him hawkish eyes from there what takes place in the Gulf, the peninsula and even Iran.

However, Arab Egypt, while exerting its utmost to bring about a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, will not permit the distortion of the Arab character of the Gulf nor allow the Khomeyni imams or the followers of Moscow and Havana to have a presence there.

BEIRUT PAPER: AS-SADAT FORMS SPECIAL FORCE TO PROTECT REGIME

JN161219 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1145 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 16 Sep--In an exclusive dispatch from Cairo published today, the newspaper AS-SAFIR reports that As-Sadat has recently formed a new force to protect his regime. The force consists of 150,000 men and is called the "Special Taskforce" [quwwat al-muhimmat al-khassah].

Citing informed military sources, the paper says that the task of these forces, which do not belong to the regular army or the police and are distributed in strategic points and positions at the entrances to the capital, is to protect As-Sadat inside Cairo and in all his travels inside and outside Egypt.

The same sources said that the military commands are surprised at the quality of the sophisticated weapons and equipment and the resources available to these forces, which cooperate and coordinate their plans with As-Sadat's special guard.

The report also reveals that an English-Egyptian company has been formed to protect the foreign embassies in Cairo, the big hotels and the industrial establishments. The company employs intelligence agents and retired officers.

The report asserts that the only explanation for the creation of such forces and for taking such security precautions is As-Sadat's fear of a popular uprising or a military coup against him.

SADDAM HUSAYN CHAIRS EXPANDED CABINET MEETING

JN151523 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 15 September--President Saddam Husayn presided over an expanded Cabinet meeting today. RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf and RCC member and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan attended the meeting. The meeting was also attended by several RCC members and officials from various government departments and organizations.

During its 4 and 1/2-hour meeting, the Cabinet discussed a number of issues regarding the planning and development of state projects and ways of implementing them, as well as a number of laws and formulas implemented by ministries and government departments.

ANNIVERSARY OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH USSR CELEBRATED

JN152004 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1920 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 15 September--Najih Muhammad Khalil, chairman of the Iraqi-Soviet Friendship Society, has affirmed that relations between Iraq and the Soviet Union have been consolidated and promoted in various fields.

Speaking at a ceremony held here today to mark the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, he said that the Iraqi-Soviet friendship and cooperation treaty has wide scope for bilateral cooperation in the political, economic and cultural fields. He added that the treaty laid down principled, strategic bases for joint cooperation between the two countries based on equality, respect for sovereignty, noninterference in internal affairs, struggle against imperialism, Zionism and racial discrimination, and support for world liberation movements.

Anatoliy Chernikov, Soviet charge d'affaires in Baghdad, delivered a speech in which he affirmed that the two countries' relations of friendship and cooperation have been consolidated after the 17 July Revolution under the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party leadership. He said that this revolution represents a new stage in the Iraqi people's march along the path of consolidating national independence, social progress and achieving political and economic changes.

OMANI ENVOY ARRIVES TO DISCUSS STRAIT OF HORMUZ

JN141547 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1525 GMT 14 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 14 September--An Omani emissary to President Saddam Husayn arrived in Baghdad today.

The emissary, Mal Allah Habib, head of the Omani Foreign Ministry Political Affairs Department, said he is carrying a special message to President Saddam Husayn from Sultan Qabus Ibn Sa'id. He said that he will hold talks with Iraqi officials on shipping in the Strait of Hormuz.

Meeting With Hammadi

JN151521 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1328 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 15 September--Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi today received Ambassador Mal Allah Habib, head of the Omani Foreign Ministry Political Affairs Department. During the meeting Foreign Minister Hammadi received a special message for President Saddam Husayn from Sultan Qabus Ibn Sa'id of Oman.

Ends Visit, Departs

JN170841 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0810 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 17 September--Ambassador Mal Allah Habib, head of the Omani Foreign Ministry Political Affairs Department, left Baghdad today at the end of a 3-day visit to Iraq.

While in Iraq, Habib met with Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi and conveyed a message addressed to President Saddam Husayn from Sultan Qabus of Oman.

FOREIGN MINISTER HAMMADI LEAVES FOR UN SESSION

JN170838 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0815 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 17 September--Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi left Baghdad this morning en route to New York to attend the 34th session of the UN General Assembly which will begin there tomorrow.

In a predeparture statement, Dr Hammadi said that the meetings of the new UN General Assembly acquire a special significance because they come after the nonalined summit conference in Havana, which has defined the position of the Third World countries on the Arab-Zionist conflicts.

GDR TRADE DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS 15 SEP

JN151504 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1324 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 15 September--Iraqi-GDR trade talks on the implementation of the trade plan by the two countries began in Baghdad today. During the talks, working committees consisting of members of both sides were received by a number of Iraqi industrial installations in order to draw up a plan for the trade requirements of the two sides.

The Iraqi-GDR trade plan for the current year was approved during the meetings of the Iraqi-GDR joint committee held in Berlin in June.

MAURITANIAN LABOR DELEGATION HOLDS TALKS

JN161134 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1125 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 16 September--Iraqi-Mauritanian labor talks began here today aimed at discussing ways to strengthen cooperation between the labor federations of the two countries. The two sides also discussed the provisions of the agreement concluded between them last year and the ways to implement it. They discussed the question of concluding a new agreement to support the Mauritanian Labor Federation. The two sides also reviewed the imperialist and Zionist plots concocted against the Arab nation. They asserted the need to consolidate the role of the Arab working class in the struggle against these plots.

GOVERNMENT, PLO COORDINATE WORK FOR UN SESSION WITH PLO

JN141443 Doha QNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 14 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 14 September--The QNA correspondent in Amman has learned that the Jordanian Government and the PLO are continuing their contacts to coordinate steps for the coming UN General Assembly session. The two political leaderships attach great importance to this session.

In the context of consultations and coordination, Brig Gen 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Yahya, the PLO Political Department director, has met with Hasan Ibrahim, the Jordanian minister of state for foreign affairs. He also met with Mudar Badran, prime minister and foreign minister, at the latter's request. Brig General al-Yahya will leave Amman within the next 2 days to continue his consultations with PLO officials.

A Palestinian official told QNA that His Majesty King Husayn will speak at the UN General Assembly on 25 September about the bases for achieving a comprehensive peace in the area as stipulated in the Baghdad summit resolutions.

Jordanian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hasan Ibrahim will leave Amman on 21 September to participate in the UN General Assembly activities.

DPFLP'S HAWATIMAH SAYS HUSAYN, 'ARAFAT TALKS FAILED

NC171005 Beirut AN-NAHAR in Arabic 14 Sep 79 pp 1, 10 NC

[Excerpt] Nayif Hawatimah, the secretary general of the Democratic Front [the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine] has stated to AN-NAHAR: "In our estimation, the next few months will lead to the success of current U.S. efforts to co-opt Jordan to the negotiating table." He referred in this regard to "the inclination of the U.S. administration to revive the United Kingdom plan under the title of Jordanian-Palestinian federation to absorb the Palestinian people and substitute for the Palestinian people's right to return to their land and to establish their independent state."

He affirmed that the Al-Mafraq Jordanian-Palestinian talks between King Husayn and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat "ended in complete failure, and did not achieve any progress in Palestinian-Jordanian relations."

Hawatimah noted that "Jordan has invited PLO-Jordanian personalities and mayors in the West Bank to a conference to be held in Amman under the auspices of the (Jordanian) prime minister to discuss a new Jordanian plan for Palestinian-Jordanian relations and between the East and West Banks of the Jordan River."

WEST BANK MAYORS DENOUNCE ISRAELI LAND PURCHASES

JN170746 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] The mayors of Bethlehem, Bayt Jala and Bayt Sahur in the occupied West Bank have denounced the Israeli Government decision allowing Israelis to purchase land in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In a first reaction to the Israeli decision, Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj has told newsmen that this decision entails grave consequences for it means that the Israeli Government would forge ahead in implementing its policy on local administration in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip before the completion of the negotiations on local administration, despite the unequivocal Palestinian rejection of these negotiations. The mayors of Bayt Jala and Bayt Sahur have made similar statements.

RADIO VIEWS ISRAEL'S STAND ON PALESTINIAN RELATIONS

JN151826 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] It appears that Israel has exhausted the information material at its disposal on the question of Jordan joining the talks and has now begun to concentrate on talking about the future form of the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship.

This talk has been picked up by certain quarters and by the press--talk involving the united Arab kingdom plan and other plans and views about the future of the Jordanian people's relations with the Palestinian people--and is intended to shift the focus of international interest in the Palestinian cause from principles fundamental to the solution of the Palestinian cause to matters of formality; in other words, to divert attention from resolving the essence of the problem to the external form.

It is well known that this matter of formality which Israel is now raising acquired in the past a controversial character in Arab and Palestinian circles. Thus, by raising this matter once again Israel hopes to embroil the Arabs of the Baghdad conference in new controversial issues--or, in fact, the same old controversial issue--in an attempt to drive a wedge in the united Arab stand.

Israel has been forced to launch these information campaigns by clear and well-known facts and developments. The increased international pressure on Israel for persisting in its expansionist policies, about which some Israeli officials have complained--and especially the pressure beginning in Europe and even among U.S. public opinion, pressure which the Israeli press has been forced to discuss and analyze--has prompted Israel to put forward a side issue to distract world attention and make it the focus of discussion on the international level.

The problem, as Jordan, the Arabs and the international community see it, does not lie in the form of the future relationship between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples. It is a clear problem of principles. Two principles are involved: Israel's withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, and above all Jerusalem, and safeguarding the legitimate and indispensable rights of the Palestinian people, particularly their right to repatriation and free self-determination.

The solution as Jordan sees it lies in Israel's commitment to these two principles. As to the question of the relationship between Jordan and Palestine, this logically comes second.

Although Israel may raise this controversial issue for the second time in order to distract world attention from the crux of the problem, this issue should be decided by the Palestinian people with the framework of their inalienable right to self-determination on their national soil. It should also be decided by the Jordanian people within the framework of their legitimate right to establish a relationship with any Arab people, including the Palestinian Arab people.

It is premature to discuss controversial issues while the Zionist racist occupation of Arab territory continues--an occupation which more than anything else constitutes the most serious problem facing the area and threatening the security and stability of the international community.

AL-AKHBAR COMMENTS ON VISIT OF U.S. ENVOY STRAUSS

JN151008 Amman AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 15 Sep 79 p 1 JN

[Editorial: "Strauss: Third Trip"]

[Text] The day before yesterday, Robert Strauss, the U.S. envoy to the autonomy talks among Egypt, Israel and the United States, concluded his visit.

This time Strauss did not find Eygpt and Israel furious over the U.S. intention to amend Security Council Resolution 242 and did not find Israel furious over an imaginary U.S.-Egyptian coordination. He came after the As-Sadat-Begin talks in Haifa were over and asked each of the two sides to tell him what had happened in the talks. There was nothing to make either of the two sides furious. Nevertheless, the U.S. envoy had to go along with a joint Egyptian-Israeli trend to slow down the pace of the talks.

Although President Carter wants to wage the presidential campaign with new winning cards in his hands, enhancing his popularity in the same way it was enhanced after the conclusion of the two Camp David agreements, and although Strauss himself said before arriving in Cairo--the first stop in his third trip to the area--that the United States wants to know what the topics are which the autonomy talks can settle before the end of the year, Strauss did not object to the trend of the Egyptian and Israeli sides to postpone the talks for 3 months, during which time the technical committees stemming from the autonomy talks can prepare the required reports. However, certain Israeli sources have pointed out that the next session of the autonomy talks will include an Israeli agenda of the topics which can be settled during the current year.

The Israeli tactics of procrastination and the attempts to gain time have always characterized the Israeli stands when talking about peace. This time the continuation of the administrative, rather than the political, talks serves Begin's concept of autonomy. It also gives Israel the needed time to postpone discussion of the political issues until the U.S. presidential elections have drawn closer. The postponement, from the Israeli point of view, is understandable and is also expected. However, the reason why Egypt has agreed to postpone discussion of the political, rather than the administrative, issues cannot be understood except within the context of the series of retreats which Egypt has been making in the tradition of the 10-minute discussion to resolve the difference over the sale of Egyptian oil to Israel.

AFP: SARKIS TO JOIN PEACE TALKS IF JORDAN DOES

NC160850 Paris AFP in English 0840 GMT 16 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Kuwait, Sep 16 (AFP)--Lebanon has told the U.S. administration that it is ready to join the Middle East peace talks so as to reach a stable and permanent peace with Israel, AL-WATAN newspaper reported here today.

Quoting informed Lebanese political sources in Beirut, the paper said Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis had told U.S. officials that Lebanon was ready to join the Camp David talks in order to reach an agreement with Israel granting all countries in the region the right to live in peace. However, the paper said that President Sarkis had said that Jordan must first participate in the talks. The paper explained that Lebanon had laid down this precondition because of its concern to maintain good relations with Arab countries, particularly in the economic sphere.

The paper also said that President Sarkis had made his new position known through the U.S. ambassador to Beirut at a meeting attended by Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, but the report added that Lebanese Prime Minister Salim al-Huss had not been warned of the initiative.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SUMMONS LIBYAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

NC151300 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 15 Sep 79 NC

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates today continued its interest in the issue of the U.S. ship seized in Libya that was carrying arms shipment to the Lebanese Army. The ministry summoned Libyan Charge d'Affaires in Lebanon Muhammad Khalifah Abu al-Qasim to meet the secretary general, Ambassador Kisirwan Labaki. Labaki asked the Libyan official for certain information and explanations concerning the U.S. ship. Nizar Farahat, the Lebanese charge d'affaires in Tripoli, Libya, left Beirut this morning to return to duty on instructions from the government to report in detail on this issue.

VOL: AL-QADHDHAFI SNUBS LEBANESE ENVOY

NC151600 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 15 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpt] Official circles in Beirut were surprised today over the fact that Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi avoided receiving the Lebanese president's envoy and the message that Deputy Dr Zaki al-Mazbudi was conveying to the Arab Maghreb countries, including Libya. Al-Qadhdhafi is the first Arab leader to do such a thing. Dr al-Mazbudi,however, conveyed the message to a Libyan government official. This Libyan stand will increase the cool relations between the two countries following the disappearance of Imam as-Sadr and his two companions and after impounding the arms deal sent to the Lebanese Army.

FOREIGN MINISTER BUTRUS RETURNS TO BEIRUT

NC161727 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 16 Sep 79 NC

[Excerpt] At 1730, Foreign Minister Butrus returned to Beirut from Rome after meeting with Pope John Paul II. Minister Butrus also attended the Havana nonalined summit. Butrus was received at the Beirut Airport VIP lounge by the Italian charge d'affaires in Lebanon and by top officials from the Foreign Ministry.

SYRIANS, LEFTISTS OPEN FIRE IN BEIRUT COMMERCIAL AREA

NC161028 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1015 GMT 16 Sep 79 NC

[Text] The Syrian and leftist positions in the commercial areas have opened fire in the direction of the traditional axes in Al-Burj and Ad-Dabbas. Some antiarmor shells have fallen in the area of Al-'Akkari and its surroundings. The fire came from Al-'Azariyah, Al-'Usayli and Al-Batun buildings.

AS-SABBAH ON DECISION TO DEPLOY 500 GENDARMES IN SOUTH

NC141311 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 14 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Anwar as-Sabbah, deputy of the south and minister of hydroelectric resources, industry and petroleum, today commented on the interior minister's decision to send 500 gendarmes to the districts of Sidon, Tyre and An-Nabatiyah. He said the decision was undoubtedly a bold step taken by the interior minister to establish the legitimate authority in these areas. The people have been insistently demanding the presence of legitimacy there.

Asked how such a step could be carried out if the Palestinians and Israelis rejected it, As-Sabbah said: I do not believe there will be any obstacles since, by such a measure, we will be implementing a decision adopted by the Lebanese Government in coordination with the United Nations aimed at serving the citizens and establishing the legitimate authority in these areas.

UNIFIL SPOKESMAN ON REPELLING ISRAELI UNIT FROM SOUTH

NC141740 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 14 Sep 79 NC

[Text] In a statement issued today the UNIFIL official spokesman said that 13 Israeli soldiers were spotted yesterday 3 kms north of the village of Kafr Shuba. Members of the Norwegian contingent and people stationed in a guard tower opened warning fire to force the invading group to withdraw. Contacts were held with the commander of the Israeli force, who agreed to withdraw.

The spokesman further said that the bulk of the Ghanaian contingent, consisting of 235 personnel of various ranks, arrived in An-Naqurah early this morning by land from Sinai. It will leave An-Naqurah at 1000 tomorrow for its area of deployment. The force will officially undertake its mission on 17 September.

VOICE OF HOPE: HADDAD ON FACTION RECONCILIATION

NC141542 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1450 GMT 14 Sep 79 NC

[Statement by Maj Sa'd Haddad--live or recorded]

[Text] The Voice of Hope from Free Lebanon. On behalf of all free Lebanese, I congratulate the army, the Phalangists, the Liberals, and the Ashnaq Party for the reconciliation reached among them. When we heard the news of the battles which took place between them, we were pained and sad. We hope and pray to God that these incidents will not be repeated among brothers and partners in the struggle. The enemies exploit such incidents for their own interests and aims, which call for the destruction of Lebanon. Therefore, we hope that this will be the first and last test. I also congratulate the sons of Zgharta and the sons of Bsharri for the reconciliation which took place between them.

In particular I thank His Beatitude Patriarch Khuraysh for his gracious efforts to achieve this reconciliation. I pray to God to grant him success in achieving reconciliation also between the people of Zgharta and the Lebanese Front and in returning the Zgharta people to the Lebanese fold and saving them from the Syrians, who harbor evil intentions toward them and toward all Lebanon. We pray to God to restore detente not only between the people of Zgharta and the Lebanese Front but also among all the Lebanese people.

Long live Free Lebanon, Sovereign, free, and independent!

VOICE OF HOPE: HADDAD ON SYRIAN ROLE

NC161020 Mar 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0900 GMT 16 Sep 79 NC

[Message by Maj Sa'd Haddad--live or recorded]

[Text] The Voice of Hope from Free Lebanon. We hope it will enter your hearts, bringing you and all parts of Lebanon peace, love, happiness and reassurance and restoring verdure to the green land, right to the land of right, and freedom to the land of freedome. In short, we hope it will restore the Garden of Eden to its place--Lebanon, the country of love.

On this occasion, I would like to say that we have not yet received a reply to the message we sent earlier over the airwaves to the officials asking them what authority and right the district commisssioner of Bint Jubayl has in deducting 50 Lebanese pounds for every water tank transported to the area. We want to add another question concerning the same subject: Why have the Christian villages such as Al-Qulay'ah, Marj 'Uyun, Rumaysh, 'Ayn Ibil and others been excluded? Why? Is it because the district commissioner and others are working for division? We are working for national unity. They are working for division. It is time for them to cease such despicable methods. The era of feualsim and sectarianism has ended. We are working for the building of a new homeland based on freedom, democracy, equality and justice. There is no distinction between one Lebanese and another except in his patriotism and attachment to Lebanon. Let them learn a lesson from the past. Is not the destruction and ruination which took place in Lebanon enough for them? Enough!

We have just received this report. On 12 and 13 September, a group of more than 200 terrorists, consisting of Syrians and members of the leftist and communist parties, arrived in Shaqra and Bra'shit villages and took up positions within the lines of the UN emergency forces. What does this mean? What is the purpose of this? Today we see that the president is sending envoys to the Arab states, seeking a solution to the issue of southern Lebanon. On the other hand, we see that the Syrians are sending forces into the UNIFIL operations area. Don't the officials understand what Syria is planning to do? Don't the officials understand that the other Arab states can do nothing? Haven't I advised them several times that if they want a solution they should seek it from Syria? Only Syria can solve the Lebanese problem, no other country. Only Syria can stop the terrorists. Only Syria can put an end to its sabotage activity. Therefore, I advise them again to go back to the Syrians. I also advise the Syrians to cease these actions and return Lebanon to its sons--Lebanon for the Lebanese. This is the best guarantee, not only for the Arab states but for the whole world. Lebanon is a piece of heaven. It is a pity for it to be burned and desecrated by savage acts. Long live Free lebanon, sovereign, free, and independent!

STRIKE BY AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS DISRUPTS FLIGHTS

NC161808 Paris AFP in English 1740 GMT 16 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Damascus, Sept. 16, (AFP)--A 24-hour strike by air traffic controllers at the airport here disrupted flights, official sources (?said here) today, denying that Syrian airspace had been closed today or yesterday evening, as reports from Amman suggested.

The sources said that the strike was called in protest against a refusal to give the controllers the same pay rises as Syrian airline staff. Earlier reports said that only one aircraft per hour was being allowed to land at Damascus.

KUWAITI PAPER REPORTS 15 SEPTEMBER COUP ATTEMPT

NC170940 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0915 GMT 17 Sep 79 NC

[Text] The Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH reports today that an attempt to overthrow the regime in Syria was the reason Syrian airspace was closed to civil aviation last Saturday. The paper says that the abortive coup attempt prompted the Syrian authorities to close the Syrian-Lebanese border for the past 2 days.

MENA REPORTS RESHUFFLE IN ARMY, INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENTS

NC151509 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1328 GMT 15 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Damascus, 15 September--Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad has carried out a major reshuffle in the commands of the Syrian Army and the general intelligence service departments. He has appointed 'Alawite officers to head these departments in an attempt to cover the failure of these departments to stem the opposition in Syria and to protect the 'Alawite regime following the outbreak of bloody incidents in several Syrian towns.

It has been learned that the Syrian president embarked on this step after it was proved that the docility which the Syrian Communist Party has been showing is an artificial one designed to cover the increasing activity of the Soviet experts in the army and other departments. This activity is aimed at preparing Syrian communist cadres to become capable of playing an effective role in the event the Al-Asad regime is overthrown.

Another reason for this reshuffle is the increasing activity of the Muslim Brotherhood group, which now includes in its ranks a large number of Syrian Army personnel. This group has become so strong that it is predicting that the Al-Asad regime will fall within 3 months.

SANA REPORTS DEATH OF MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD LEADER

JN170849 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0835 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 17 September--Syrian security organs have managed to kill a top criminal of the Muslim Brotherhood gang. The criminal, 'Abd as-Sattar az-Za'im, engineered and carried out several assassination crimes. The criminal was killed yesterday morning in Al-Qutayfah while exchanging fire with a military police patrol.

KHADDAM RECEIVES LEBANESE SHI'ITE LEADER

JN161416 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1355 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 16 September--This afternoon, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, received Husayn al-Husayni, Lebanese member of the Chamber of Deputies and secretary general of the Amal Movement.

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the situation in Lebanon in general and that in the south in particular.

BA'TH OFFICIAL RECEIVES CHADIAN FROLINAT DELEGATION

JN161506 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 16 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 16 September--Comrade Dr Fawwaz Sayyagh, Ba'th Party National Command member and chairman of the Foreign Relations Bureau, received at noon today the delegation of the Chad National Liberation Front--FROLINAT--3d Army Command. The delegation is led by Hamid Tahir, 3d Army Command deputy secretary general, and includes Ahmad Ibn Sa'id, military adivser, and Abu Bakr Quri, Politburo chairman.

During the meeting, the delegation chairman conveyed a message from the 3d Army commander to the comrade secretary general of the Ba'th Party and president of the republic. The visiting delegation members expressed their thanks to President Hafiz al'Asad, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and its leadership, and to the Syrian Arab people for their continued support of the Chadian revolution so as to attain Chad's independence and unity.

Comrade Dr Sayyagh explained to the delegation the current circumstances and developments through which the Arab region is passing, as well as the struggle being waged by the Arab people to thwart the imperialist and Zionist schemes that are aimed at consecrating the Zionist occupation and the continuation of Israel's occupation of the Arab territories and its denial of the Palestinian Arab people's rights.

The Chadian delegation stressed the Chadian revolution's full support for the Arab people's just struggle to liberate all the Arab territories and guarantee the Palestinian Arab people's rights, including their right to determine their destiny by themselves and establish their independent state on the soil of their homeland.

TISHRIN SAYS PRESIDENT'S DIRECTIVES NOT IMPLEMENTED

JN170832 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 17 Sep 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] Under the headline "The Strengthening of Our Home Front Is a National and Pan-Arab Need," TISHRIN discusses Syria's role in the Middle East. The paper asserts that this role becomes more important in light of the existing situation in the area, the conflicts that are raging in it and the ambitions that are threatening it.

TISHRIN says: Any realistic assessment is bound to come to the conclusion that Syria is carrying out a leading role in the area, a role which lays down genuine standards for national and pan-Arab stands and firmly opposes all trends toward deviation, defeatism, capitulation and treason in the Arab ranks. This role is based on solid foundations in the Syrian Arab region and on the common belief of all citizens in the values of patriotism, nationalism, Arabism, unity and progress. It is a manifestation of Syria's own national interests and its pan-Arab responsibilities toward the Arab nation and its causes. It is both a national and a pan-Arab role.

TISHRIN says that this role carried out by Syria has prompted the enemies to draw up plans to bring about Syria's capitulation from outside the nation by dragging it, for instance, into an unequal battle in southern Lebanon or by resorting to military threats, the massing of troops, provocations and political and economic pressures.

After asserting that Syria's steadfastness has thwarted such plans, TISHRIN says: The enemy, which is waging a battle for his destiny and future in the Middle East, is now trying to bring about Syria's capitulation from within. He is mobilizing all his agents, overt and covert, and all the reserves he possesses, be they known or unknown, and is using his psychological war machine against Syria in order to weaken its home front, hoping to infiltrate through some gaps and strike at the sources of Syria's strength, courage, pan-Arabism and progressive stand. Just as Syria has waged the battle with courage in the Arab and international arenas, it must also wage the battle at home so that Syria will continue to be what it has been to the Arabs and to the world and so that the domestic situation will be a source of increased strength and courage in foreign policy.

TISHRIN continues: Although President Hafiz al-Asad has attached great importance to internal construction in Syria in the national action program which he announced at the beginning of his second constitutional term of office, and although he has defined precisely the course of the steps that should be taken and the efforts that must be made and has called on everyone to shoulder his responsibilities and exercise his powers, it is fair to say that the tempo and quality of work at home has not been commensurate with the tempo, quality and success of action on both the Arab and international levels.

Much of what the president has called for has not been implemented or has not been implemented properly. Perhaps this has encouraged the enemy to try to strike at Syria from within.

TISHRIN concludes: If the enemy has chosen to infiltrate through the home front to strike at our country and its role, the simplest duty requires that we should step forward to fill all the gaps, resolve all the difficulties, eliminate all the obstacles, consolidate national unity and strengthen the masses' support for national and pan-Arab policies, and to implement the plans that deal with citizens and make them more capable of contributing to the battle against external and internal enemies.

ALGERIA

PLO'S 'ARAFAT ARRIVES FOR TALKS 15 SEP

JN151703 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the revolution forces, arrived in Algiers from Madrid this afternoon. He was received at Algiers airport by brother Benhamouda, Algerian National Liberation Front Political Bureau member.

Meeting With President

LD152022 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid this afternoon received Yasir 'Arafat, the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, who was accompanied by the PLO official spokesman. The meeting was attended by Dr Boualem Benhamouda, the FLN official in charge of education, culture and training.

The talked focused on the developments of the Palestinian issue in the wake of the tour of Yasir 'Arafat of a number of European countries and the stand (?adopted) by the Havana nonalined conference.

Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Algiers (?earlier) this afternoon. He was received at Dar al-Bayda Airport by Dr Boualem Benhamouda. [remainder of item indistinct]

Departs After Talks

LD161224 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] PLO Executive Council Chairman Yasir 'Arafat ended his visit to Algieria and left yesterday evening aboard a special plane.

Yasir 'Arafat, who arrived in Algiers yesterday afternoon, was received by President of the Republic and Party Secretary General Chadli Bendjedid. At the end of the meeting, brother President Chadli Bendjedid affirmed to Yasir 'Arafat Algeria's firm stand in support of the Palestine question. He also affirmed its readiness to do anything that will help to establish effective Arab solidarity, which will safeguard Arab rights and will stand for respect for the rights of peoples struggling for freedom and dignity.

LIBYA

SPOKESMAN DENIES CONFISCATION OF U.S. TROOP CARRIERS

LD161526 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1500 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 16 Sep--Some news agencies have quoted the official spokesman of the White House in Washington as claiming that the Libyan authorities have confiscated four armored troop carriers that were on their way to Lebanon on board the U.S. vessel ("Dorcilla").

An official spokesman of the Benghazi port has denied this report, saying it is baseless and has no shred of truth at all. The spokesman added that the vessel ("Dorcilla") was carrying nothing but fodder, a quantity of which was unloaded at the Tripoli port and the rest at Benghazi.

REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEES TO BE FORMED FOR MILITARY

LD161150 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 16 September, JANA--Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi announced last night during a meeting with new graduate officers of the land, air, navy and air defense forces that revolutionary committees for the armed forces would soon be organized as part of the implementation of the decision in this respect adopted by the conference of Free Unionist Officers held in Benghazi on 9 April 1979. Among the tasks of these committees--a new phenomenon in the armed forces--are the following:

1. To assume revolutionary direction of the armed forces;

2. To confirm the new theses heralded by the Great First of September Revolution;

3. To shoulder the historic tasks of achieving Arab and Islamic unity and spreading the new civilization.

4. To crush any counterrevolutionary attempt immediately;

5. To exercise revolutionary control;

6. To educate the armed forces concerning Permanent Order No. 1 with all its sayings and instructions;

7. To prompt the armed forces to hasten the creation of an armed people;

8. To urge the masses to carry arms;

9. To train the popular masses and command them and push the armed forces to proceed quickly with this task;

10. To create a cultural revolution in education that will bring military sciences into the educational institutions;

11. To confirm the people's authority;

12. To call for revolution and to prepare propaganda for the revolution and to herald it;

13. To bring cohesion to the revolutionary committees.

The leader of the revolution pointed to the tremendous development since 1977 of the defensive capability of the Libyan Armed Forces, during which the quantity of the land naval and air weapons of the Jamahiriyah doubled. He also noted that various huge and devastating weapons have been received since that date.

The brother colonel pointed to the task of the armed forces after the people received authority and wealth.

He said that the urgent task of the armed forces is to implement the saying "the armed people" and to raise the people's fighting capability and bring them to the level of the regular army.

The leader said that the implementation of this new thesis has begun through general military training, popular resistance, mujahidin battalions, the militarization [ar tajyish] of boys and girls schools, and the militarization of cities.

The leader of the revolution confirmed that with the creation of the armed forces there would be no chance for defeating this people. Defeat, he said, can be dealt to regular armies, but an armed people cannot be defeated at all and cannot be eliminated. He explained that, even if the armed people were defeated, the enemy would not be able to reap the fruit of victory.

The meeting was attended by Brig Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Libyan Armed Forces, and the chiefs of staff of the four armies.

The brother colonel expressed his thanks to the USSR and the socialist countries for enabling Libya to build up its defense force and to reach its present level of naval, air and air defense capabilities. He affirmed that these forces are fully capable of defending the homeland and the giant achievements of the revolution--the giant revolutionary achievements made by the Libyan Arab people.

In this regard, the brother colonel referred to the attitude of the United States, which placed Jamahiriyah on its black list in both the civilian and military fields, so much so that it refused to deliver to the Jamahiriyah the civilian aircraft that Libya had contracted to purchase.

The brother commander declared that he has received a letter from Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis concerning the deteriorating situation in Lebanon due to Israel's daily aggression against Lebanese territory and the need to hold an Arab summit conference to enable the Arab nation as a whole to shoulder its full pan-Arab military responsibility in the face of the enemy.

The brother colonel affirmed the need for an Arab military presence in Lebanon to check the enemy, since Lebanon is an Arab state facing the most flagrant aggressions by the enemy. He said that the presence of the Arab forces in Lebanon was a matter provided for in the joint Arab defense pact.

The brother colonel asserted that Lebanon should not be left alone as it has now reached a stage in which it no longer can defend its soil and protect its territory. He added that the holding of an Arab summit conference in response to the appeal of Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis was an urgent matter as far as saving Lebanon is concerned.

The brother colonel told the graduating officers that what is taking place in Lebanon was a true war in the full sense of air, naval and land wars. He added that the Arab states have the right to intervene in order to check the Zionist enemy in Lebanon. This, he said, is in keeping with the provisions of the Arab League charter and the joint Arab defense pact.

The graduation ceremony was attended by Brig Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Libyan Armed Forces, as well as the chiefs of staff of the four services: the land, naval, air and air defense forces.

MOROCCO

POLITICAL LEADER PROPOSES FRANK DIALOG WITH LIBYA

LD151406 Rabat MAP in French 1000 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Rabat--The general secretary of the Moroccan National Union of People's Forces [UNFP] has proposed to Libyan President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi the opening of a frank dialog between the Moroccan and Libyan people's forces.

In a letter addressed to the Libyan president, Abdellah Ibrahim considers that to replace the Saharan question with a process for the building of a greater Maghreb would change the nature of the problem and foil the plots woven against the Arab nation.

Serious events create the risk of plunging northwest Africa into a destructive war between peoples in accordance with and in the interest of the big powers and with their weapons, he indicated.

He stressed that the Maghreb peoples are on the verge of being dragged into a war, whose sole motive is to establish a fictitious entity in Moroccan national territory and to impose the implementation of "self-determination." As to this last point, Mr Abdellah Ibrahim recalled that the principle of self-determination, while linked before with the struggle for independence, is currently used against national regimes.

Mr Abdellah Ibrahim also recalled that the UNFP in 1962 had adopted the principle of overcoming borders in order to build a greater Maghreb and had proposed to the FLN on 5 June 1975 a revision of its stance regarding Sahara and the adoption of a strategy liable to favor the unification of the countries in the region.

In this letter the UNFP called on the Moroccan elements in the POLISARIO to proclaim courageously their Moroccan identity [leur Marocainite] and reenter the party ranks.

WESTERN SAHARA

POLISARIO PROPOSES PEACE TALKS WITH MOROCCO IN MALI

LD152330 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Summary] The POLISARIO Front has proposed peace talks with Morocco. The Saharan Democratic Republic foreign minister has repeated this desire for peace, by inviting the Moroccan Government to open negotiations with the POLISARIO Front in Bamako, under the aegis of the OAU ad hoc committee.

16 SEP CABINET SESSION REJECTS YADIN APPEAL ON SETTLEMENTS

TA161340 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Text] A short while ago the Cabinet rejected Professor Yadin's appeal against the establishment of the settlements of Reyhan and Dotan. Our correspondent reports that only the three Democratic Movement ministers opposed the rejection of the appeal while Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan abstained.

Our correspondent further reports that from initial details learned about the Cabinet meeting it seems that the Cabinet dedicated some of its time to the affair of the Litani operation officer. On this matter the Cabinet sat in its capacity as Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs.

On the economic issue, the Cabinet decided to postpone the proposal raised by Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor to freeze all development budgets except for housing, settlement and security clauses. The finance minister asked that the discussion be postponed until a committee decides what influence the cut will have on the economy, especially as far as unemployment goes. It was decided that in 2 weeks a committee representing the treasury, the Labor and Social Betterment Ministry and the Bank of Israel will submit to the Cabinet a document containing the economic implications of the decision.

Land Purchase in Territories

TA161427 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Today the Cabinet decided in principle to allow Israeli citizens to purchase land in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. The decision was unanimous. Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh reports that thus the ban prohibiting Israelis from purchasing land beyond the green line is canceled.

The proposal was submitted to the Cabinet by the prime minister. It is based on a proposal drafted by the defense minister and later amended by the government's legal adviser. The decision states that land purchases will be made according to the law and the security legislation. A ministerial committee will be appointed to set up rules on this issue. Our correspondent has learned that the committee will be the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs.

Elements in the Cabinet told our correspondent that the decision should not be interpreted as a means of establishing settlements [hitnahaluyot--sometimes connotes settlements planned for security reasons] or settlements [yeshuvim] without the permission of authorized elements.

According to our correspondent, this is why the decision was unanimously adopted.

Na'or on Purchase Decision

TA161642 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Excerpt] Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or explains the background of the decision on purchase of land in territories by Israelis.

[Na'or--begin recording] The current legal situation is that, since there are no other instructions, Jews can buy land anywhere on earth except in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

The government thinks that such discriminating legislation--to make an understatement--is not appropriate and fitting. Those days have passed when it was possible to impose such restrictions on Israelis because they were Israelis or on Jews because they were Jews. [end recording]

Mr Na'or denied claims that the decision had been adopted following pressure exerted by Gush Emunim, which raised the issue of purchase of land in Judaea and Samaria by Jews in several meetings they held with the prime minister.

[Na'or--begin recording] The decision comes in response to proposals raised by the prime minister and other ministers when they campaigned for election 2 years ago. It was then said that this government would adopt such a decision. Well, the time has come and such a decision was indeed adopted. [end recording]

Today's decision does not cancel the military governor's order banning Jews from staying more than 24 hours in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza without permission. Any Jew who wants to purchase land and live on it will have to ask special permission from the military governor.

Litani Affair, Economy

TA161430 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Excerpt] At the end of the Cabinet session, several ministers told our correspondent that they had supported the defense minister's declaration that he was backing Lt Gen Rafa'el Eitan. Several ministers criticized the public campaign conducted against the chief of staff.

Our correspondent says that the affair of the Litani operation officer may also be discussed tomorrow by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee after it hears the appeal of the Democratic faction on the settlements issue. The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will hold a regular meeting with the chief of staff on Tuesday.

On the economic issue: The Cabinet decided to set up a joint committee from the finance Ministry, the Labor and Social Betterment Ministry and the Bank of Israel which will examine the impact on the economy if all development budgets are frozen except the budgets for housing, settlement and security. Until the committee ends its work, all development tenders issued by the government will be frozen.

In the meeting, the finance minister said he favored curbing inflation but was opposed to unemployment. The agriculture minister said the proposal cannot be discussed without having data on the extent of the impact of inflation. The labor minister submitted initial data on the range of possible unemployment. The housing minister said that according to this proposal the construction budget will be impaired, whereas the housing budget will be secured.

Moda'i on Litani Affair

TA161656 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Excerpt] In its capacity as the Ministerial Committee on Security Affairs, the Cabinet today discussed the affair of the officer in the Litani operation against the background of recent publications on the issue.

After the meeting, Cabinet secretary Arye Na'or said that we should take into consideration the defense minister's announcement that the chief of staff had acted within his authority. After the Cabinet session, Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i referred to the issue.

[Moda'i--begin recording] I will not directly refer to the issue because some details are not known to me. However, based on the present situation, I have no doubt that we are faced with a vicious and planned incitement whose target is not the chief of staff but the general economic and political policy of this government. This incitement undermines the government's authority probably at its most vulnerable spot: in its foreign relations. In my opinion, such a planned attack borders on meanness. [end recording]

Dayan U.S. Trip; Burg Report

TA161700 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Text] The Cabinet endorsed the foreign minister's trip to the United States to head the Israeli delegation to the talks with the U.S. secretary of state and the Egyptian defense minister on the supervision of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty in the Sinai. The Cabinet decided that in these talks, the foreign minister will be joined by the defense minister, who is already in the United States.

The Cabinet also heard a report by the chairman of the Ministerial Committee on autonomy Affairs, Dr Yosef Burg. He reported on the talks held with U.S. special Ambassador Robert Strauss on the autonomy as well as on the decisions made by the working groups at the Accadia Hotel in Herzliyya last week on the arrangements for elections to the administrative council and its authority.

The Ministerial Committee on Autonomy Affairs is meeting now to discuss the next round of talks to be held in Alexandria after Rosh Hashana.

AVNERI ATTACKS CHIEF OF STAFF ON LITANI OPERATION INCIDENT

TA160940 Jerusalem POST in English 16 Sep 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[Excerpts] The army maintained an official silence last night as stories appeared throughout the world press over the weekend alleging that an IDF officer had tortured and murdered four Lebanese prisoners during the Litani operation and that Chief of Staff Rafa'el Eitan had subsequently reduced the officer's prison sentence for personal reasons.

The reports, sent out over the ASSOCIATED PRESS wire service and appearing in the Los Angeles TIMES, were apparently based on a letter which MK Uri Avneri had sent to his colleagues in July.

Avneri said last night that he stands behind every word of his July 23 letter to the Knesset and added that he hopes now that people will understand why he had tried to get the original judgment published despite the censorship then imposed.

It will now be perfectly clear, Avneri said, that there was never any security reason for prohibiting publication and that the chief of staff had used the censor as a tool to cover up murder and the reduction of the murderer's punishment.

Avneri again demanded Eitan's resignation.

Despite the fact that the version of the incident published abroad is vastly different from that described by the chief of staff in an interview given here several months ago, the army spokesman last night continued to decline to comment on the overseas version.

The official reason given for the silence is that the hearings were held in camera and that to divulge their contents would be illegal.

POST military correspondent Hirsh Goodman points out that at the time the incident was first made public in the Knesset, there were two versions circulating: one consistent to a large degree with that published in the Los Angeles TIMES and another, expressed by the chief of staff, which held that the officer in question had acted in self-defense.

Military sources last night said that Eitan would appear before any official body which may request him to clarify any apparent discrepancies concerning this case, but that he would not divulge the contents of the in camera trial unless authorized to do so by the appropriate authority.

The Justice Ministry requested and received a copy of the file on the Pinto case from the Defense Ministry some time ago, but not in connection with the Los Angeles TIMES publication, as Israei television let it be understood incorrectly last night. Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir told the POST: "The case is entirely within the purview of the Defense Ministry, under the military laws."

Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman gave the file on the case to the Knesset State Control Committee over 2 months ago, after the State Comptroller Dr. Yitzhaq Nebenzahl made reference to the affair in the part of his report on the Litani operation which was blue-pencilled. When Avneri first circulated his version of the Pinto affair among MKs, members of the State Control Committee assured the POST that the essential facts in Avneri's version coincided with the official file.

Weizman Supports Eitan

TA161050 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 16 Sep 79 pp 1, 15 TA

[By 'Ido Dissentshik and Ya'aqov Erez]

[Excerpt] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman said in Washington this morning in a special talk with MA'ARIV: "I stand totally behind the chief of staff." Mr Weizman was asked to react to the publicity on the Lieutenant Pinto affair (he was convicted of murdering four Lebanese) in the Los Angeles TIMES, which was based on a memorandum from MK Uri Avneri.

The defense minister strssed that the new publicity did not add anything to the picture that was already known.

The defense minister pointed out: "In the past, the chief of staff stated that he did not dispute the judgement or the version of the story that the court had endorsed, only the sentence." Therefore, he is unable to understand why the affair is again in the news.

The chief of staff said he accepts the court's version, and the defense minister does not believe that any new facts or data have come to light now that would require him to change his previous position. Therefore, he said that he stands 100 percent behind the chief of staff.

The MA'ARIV correspondent in Jerusalem reports that several ministers might raise the issue at today's Cabinet meeting, but many feel that the debate should be postponed until the defense minister's return. It appears that discussion of some of the Knesset publications will not take place during Mr Weizman's absence.

Chief of staff Lt Gen Rafa'el Eitan retracted what he had said in an interview to YEDI'OT AHARONOT and said that he "accepts the court's version and not that of the officer."

These remarks were published in a statement from the IDF spokesman which was distributed on 26 July this year in the wake of criticism of the chief of staff's remarks in the interview to the paper. In that interview, Lieutenant General Eitan said that "the officer's judgment was totally wrong."

This morning, senior elements in the IDF who are close to the chief of staff said that Lieutenant General Eitan is still not reacting to what was published in the two foreign newspapers about the Pinto affair.

These elements said that the IDF is unable to make the story public because of the court's decision that the deliberations be conducted in camera. It is for this reason that official IDF elements have not reacted to the versions of the officer's deeds.

At the same time, it should be pointed out that the versions published by the two foreign newspapers are not the same as the version endorsed by the military court.

Eitan to Retain Post

TA170800 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 17 Sep 79 TA

[Text] The chief of staff says, in an interview with MA'ARIV, that he will not resign over the latest affair. I have a clear conscience and I have full backing for my actions, Lt Gen Rafa'el Eitan says. However, the chief of staff explains that he accepts the court's version and that the argument is centered on the question of the degree of the punishment given to the officer. The incident was one of the gravest that has ever occurred in the IDF and the man should be punished. Lieutenant General Eitan says that only the court, which decided to discuss the issue behind closed doors, is authorized to open the file for publication. For this reason the military censorship is preventing the publication of the file.

Reaction to Foreign Reports

TA152000 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 15 Sep 79 TA

[Text] The affair of the chief of staff and the officer during the Litani operation will be raised in a ministerial consultation. The consultation was convened on another issue, but some ministers are very concerned about the contradictions that have been revealed between the chief of staff's remarks on the affair and the publicity on the verdict against the officer in the foreign communications media. According to that publicity, Lt Daniyel Pinto and two of his men murdered four Lebanese villagers by strangling them after interrogations which included severe tortures while the villagers were tied up. The chief of staff, in an interview in YEDI'OT AHARONOT, said that the officer stood alone and without aid faced with an extreme situation which could have endangered his life.

Our correspondents Yoram Ronen and 'Amiram Nir have learned that, after the publicity, Minister of Justice Shmu'el Tamir ordered that the file of the court case in the affair of the officer during the Litani operation be brought to him and that he intends to examine the file thoroughly and decide upon a position within 24 hours.

As a result of the publicity given to the contradictions between what the chief of staff said and the facts of the case, several senior members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee are going to demand a debate on the issue with the participation of the chief of staff. The demand will be put forward during the committee's meeting the day after tomorrow. The chairman of the Likud faction, MK Avraham Sharir, said that the affair requires a thorough investigation by the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee and that the matter even demands personal conclusions. MK Sharir says that the facts must not be confused nor must those responsible, or those who have tried to defend them, be cleared.

The deputy chairman of the Alinement Knesset faction, MK 'Uzi Bar'am, will convene the faction's leadership to discuss the personal and public conclusions demanded by the affair. MK Bar'am says that the publicity arouses grave thoughts regarding the role of the chief of staff, both by the very fact of the pardon and by the deluding of the public.

The MAPAM executive will meet tomorrow to discuss the affair and the conclusions demanded by it. The MAPAM secretary, MK Me'ir Talmi, said that the chief of staff's silence now makes the affair even more grave. The chairman of the NRP faction, MK Yehuda Ben-Me'ir, said that the suitable forum for a clarification of the matter was the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee and he pointed out that the publicity in the foreign press had damaged the country seriously.

The main circle of the Democratic Movement has called upon the deputy prime minister, Prof Yiga'el Yadin, not to permit the affair to pass without an unequivocal and decisive reaction.

MK Mordekhay Virshubski announced that the Shay faction will meet urgently to examine the chief of staff's version and propose drawing conclusions if it emerges that the chief of staff's version is really incorrect. The SHELLI faction is demanding that the responsibility for censorship be transferred from the chief of staff to the Ministerial Committee for Security and the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, so that there should be no cases of misuses of censorship by the chief of staff. MK Uri Avneri this evening again demanded the dismissal of the chief of staff. MK Asaf Yaguri demanded that a parliamentary committee be set up to examine the case in detail and draw all conclusions.

WEIZMAN COMMENTS ON FIRST TALKS IN WASHINGTON

TA152011 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 15 Sep 79 TA

[Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman interviewed by Dan Raviv in Washington; time not given--videotaped]

[Excerpt] [Question] Mr Defense Minister, what are the results of the talks with the Pentagon and the U.S. secretary of defense?

[Answer] It is not always necessary to expect sharp, smooth results. If we achieve--and I think we will achieve--a continuation of talks about the weapons to be supplied over the next 10 years and if our talks, which we will continue on Sunday or Monday, are directed so that both sides understand where we want to go, I think this will be very good.

[Question] Have any difficulties been revealed up to now in the U.S. response to the Israeli requests?

[Answer] We only asked to discuss. We did not ask for a piece of artillery or a plane there. Up to now it has gone very well.

[Question] Did the question of Israel's specific requests for weapons come up during the talks?

[Answer] Of course we spoke about weapons; we spoke about requests. Altogether, without raising or lowering expectations, this is a dialog which has already continued for some time, since the U.S. secretary of defense's visit to Israel in February, and I am hopeful that this dialog will continue. Today we are trying to plant some seedlings toward the next 10 years, not for tomorrow or the day after tomorrow.

[Question] They did not speak with me very much about the autonomy issue. I assume that they will speak with others maybe, at any rate, not with me. The issue of Lebanon did come up, and we explained our position. Among other things, we emphasized the fact that for 3 weeks now there has been calm in southern Lebanon. [end videotape]

WEIZMAN TAKES STRONG POSITION ON SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA161250 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Israel's Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman continues his visit to the United States to discuss arms purchases for the Israeli Army. But, as reporter Connie Lon now tells us, there were sharp exchanges at a Washington party last night.

[Lon--begin recording] It was approaching midnight at Ambassador 'Evron's home when 'Ezer Weizman cornered Harold Saunders for 45 minutes last night and issued a strong, passionate defense of Israel's policies in Lebanon. Weizman said Israel will meet any further terrorist activities with the strongest actions it has ever taken, saying Israel will rip the guts out of the PLO. Weizman said he has also made that claim to Cyrus Vance and Harold Brown during his talks with them. When Saunders criticized Weizman for threatening further bombing of Lebanon, Weizman said: Who's talking about bombing? Maybe I will go in on foot. The defense minister said he intends to repeat his strong threat when interviewed today on ABC Television. Weizman argued the United States is concerned about 3,000 Soviet combat troops in Cuba--as it should be--but Washington, he said, must also be concerned about 15,000 PLO troops in Lebanon and 30,000 Syrian ones in a country which no longer has sovereign rule. At one point Weizman suggested maybe the United States ought to bomb Cuba.

Saunders repeatedly said Israel was not helping the situation in Lebanon and accused Major Haddad of causing trouble, but Weizman argued Haddad is not the issue, the terrorists are. As the crowd grew around the men, an obviously concerned Israeli ambassador tried to stop the heated discussion. But his objections were thrust aside by the defense minister, who didn't even heed his wife's call to calm down.

This is Connie Lon in Washington returning you to the news report studio in Jerusalem. [end recording]

SAMARIA SETTLERS BEGIN WORK BEFORE COURT APPEAL HEARD

TA160631 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Text] The paving of the road to the new settlement of Ma'ale Ha'adumim B was completed by Friday evening and eight housetrailers were moved into the settlement. This was done by the World Zionist Federation and the Jewish National Fund.

Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Malekh report that several members of the nucleus were in Ma'ale Ha'adumim B on Saturday, and this morning they are going to be joined by a few other members. All this is happening 2 days before the appeal submitted by the residents of the village 'Anata against the continuation of work on Ma'ale Ha'adumim is to be heard by the Supreme Court. Nevertheless, the appellants' attorney said the registrar of the Supreme Court promised her that, if actions are carried out in the area, the hearing will be advanced on Sunday, today.

The 'Anata residents claim that some of the land is privately owned. In contrast, the Zionist Federation Settlement Department says these are state-owned lands, although it is known that the village's mukhtar claims to own some of the lands as a result of a commitment made by the mandate authorities 44 years ago.

Supreme Court Rejects Appeal

TA161354 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 16 Sep 79 TA

[Text] The Supreme Court has rejected the appeal of the mukhtar of 'Anata against the establishment of Ma'ale Ha'adumim B. The mukhtar had claimed that the lands are privately owned. Justices Kahan, Ben-Porat and Shamgar decided that the appeal was misleading and apparently did not show cause for the issuance of an order nisi. The appellants' attorney claimed that 7,000 dunams of privately-owned land were seized in Ma'ale Ha'adumim. The representative of the state attorney's office claimed, in contrast, that only 3,000 dunams were seized, all state-owned. Only one plot of 250 dunams is owned by the appellants. There is no intention to seize it, although its edges protrude into the seized area. The justices refused to issue an order nisi regarding this plot and agreed with the declaration of the representative of the state attorney's office that there is no intention to seize it and that if any work has been done on the plot the previous situation will be restored. Our correspondent notes that the justices reprimanded the appellants' attorney, Mrs Felicia Langer, several times for submitting a misleading appeal.

SENIOR JUDGE COMMENTS ON WEST BANK SETTLERS BEHAVIOR

TA141956 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1820 GMT 14 Sep 79 TA

[Text] Supreme Court Judge Alfred Witkon said today that the court is most concerned by the refusal of the settlers in the territories to accept the orders of the army as was shown last night by the events near Hebron. Judge Witkon was reacting to the claim by the Arab landowners' lawyer that last night's events prove that the settlers are not contributing by their presence to the security forces, but on the contrary, they are violating the orders of the security forces and making their activity more difficult.

State Attorney Gavriyel Bach said that firm action will be taken against anyone who caused breaches of the peace and broke the law in Qiryat Arba'.

AYATOLLAH MONTAZERI DELIVERS SERMON AT FRIDAY PRAYERS

LD142015 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Sermon delivered by the Ayatollah Montazeri, chairman of the Council of Experts, at the Friday prayer meeting in Tehran held at Behesht-e Zahra cemetery in honor of the death of the Ayatollah Taleqani--live]

[Excerpts] You must be careful. You rose for the sake of Islam. You should not allow non-Islamic thoughts, deviationist thoughts, to penetrate in your midst. We did not engage in the struggle to leave one pole of imperialism only to submit to another pole of imperialism. We arose so that we can be released from the imperialism of the East and the West, released from world imperialism and world Zionism and from various forms of dictatorship. Beware that they do not throw us unaware into the wilderness of perdition. Set aside your minor differences and maintain your solidarity. [passage indistinct] We hope that the Islamic revolution of Iran will soon become manifest in other Islamic countries. [passage indistinct]

I wish to hereby remind the leaders of the Muslims countries neighboring Iran to take a lesson from what happened to the heads of the Iranian Government. Their power never was or is as much as the power of the establishment of Mohammed Reza Pahlavi. Although the two superpowers of the East and West and other countries were supporting Mohammad Reza who, in his own view, was armed to the teeth, nevertheless, he was defeated by the will of the nation. O leaders of the Islamic countries, you cannot protect yourselves by putting pressure on the Muslim people. You should be warned. The sin of Mohammad Reza was oppression; his sin was trampling upon the Islamic te[illegible]

O leaders of the nations, you should be at peace with your nations. All th[illegible] wealth in your countries, all your resources and deposits, should be spent on your nations, so that the nations support you. You cannot always continue your rule through the force of bayonets. Ruling through bayonets is rule through coercion, and coercive rule will not last. This is a friendly reminder which I am giving to the leaders of the Islamic countries, because I am attached to Islam and I am anxious to see that the Islamic teachings are carried out. What the Muslim people are saying is: Why should the mines and resources of our countries be spent on some particular groups, or be deposited in the banks of Europe and America? And what they say is right. Instead of all the trouble you are making for Iran--and we have information that they are making conspiracies and are carrying out acts of sabotage against our poor people--they should be warned and should learn a lesson from the fate of the Pahlavi family in Iran. They should be at peace with their nations. They should be reconciled with Islam. They should be reconciled with the Koran.

My Muslim brothers: One of the issues which is topical, and I see that it is being discussed in the newspapers, is the viceregency of the chief theologian. I find it necessary to talk about it for a few minutes and to draw your attention to the poisons which are being spread. Some have even said that they are transferring us from one kind of dictatorship to another kind. This is not so. The gentlemen should pay full attention.

Sometimes, some people without following any special school of thought or any special philosophy or religion freely elect some people, and those people carry out the wishes of the majority in the country. This is one form of government.

But there are times when a nation is like the Muslim nation of Iran, who supports a particular school of thought. From the time we first took part in the revolution, the slogan of all you in the streets was "Islamic Government," and when you voted, 98.2 percent of you voted for an "Islamic republic." You did not say we want a mere republic. You did not say that we want a democratic republic. What the nation voted for with a decisive majority was an "Islamic republic."

The republic means that the people have the right to vote and to choose. "Islamic" means that it should be within the framework of Islam. Islam has some rules, laws and teachings. Were the people forced to vote for an "Islamic Republic"? A few days ago was the anniversary of 8 September. All those martyred on 8 September were young people. These young people were martyred through their love for Islam. Do not allow the blood of these young men to be wasted and spoiled. These young people were sacrificed for Islam. You arose for the sake of Islam, and you voted for an "Islamic republic."

Your nation freely chose Islam. You are the followers of Islam. Therefore, the rules and regulations which should be carried out in our country should be the rules and regulations of Islam. Well, now we want to enforce Islamic rules and regulations. The job should be entrusted to a person who is skillful in this job. However, the person at the top of the pyramid and who takes the decisions should be a person who knows the Islamic teachings, so that he can carry them out.

You are looking for an Islamic republic; therefore, its programs should be Islamic programs. I will now show you some evidence from the Koran. All Muslims believe in the Koran. In the Surah of Yunes in the Koran we read: "Is there any that can give any guidance towards truth? It is God who gives guidance towards truth. Is then he who gives guidance to truth more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance unless he is guided? What then is the matter with you? How judge you?"

The people are free to elect. They can elect. But they should elect someone who can carry out the programs of Islam. Now nobody is choosing a particular person for you, because there is no prophet to choose someone for you. You have the right to choose, but not to choose just anybody. [few words indistinct] You should elect someone who can carry out the principles of an Islamic republic in our country. If you want to administer a hospital, would you put a lawyer in charge of the hospital? You would be laughed at. You should put a doctor in charge of a hospital. It is ludicrous to put a medical doctor in charge of the supreme court in the country. The head of the supreme court should have a doctorate in law. Now, when you want to carry out the programs of Islam, you can elect, go and search among all the people and elect the person whom you regard to be the best, the person whom you know is the most expert in Islamic teachings. Elect him and he shall appoint other people for other posts.

(?If we are told to consult), it does not mean that we have Marxist-Leninist ideology and wish to consult in that context. It is emphasized that we should get close to some people and keep our distance from others. If you wish to have an Islamic republic, can you leave the reins of affairs in the hands of a person who is not acquainted with Islam and with the spirit of Islam? You cannot. Such a personality should be at the head of the pyramid, by the election of the people. It is not necessary that he be wearing a turban.

If there is someone who wears a hat but who is learned, who is an expert in Islam, who is pious, who is just, who is courageous and who can administer affairs, that is fine.

He should be decisive. During the incidents in Kordestan you noticed that were it not for the decisiveness of our leader, perhaps now we would no longer possess a Kordestan. You may say: He is fine, but what shall we do later? [passage indistinct] Is a person who knows nothing about Islamic teachings better, or a person who is familiar with the programs of Islam? He shall appoint the other people. It is not necessary for him to do everything in the same way that the imam appointed some people to administer the country. [passage indistinct]

The programs which will be carried out by a just theologian should be the programs of Islam. If he takes one step contrary to Islam, he will be put aside. Not only a just theologian--even if the revered prophet wanted to depart from the path of Islam, God would have excommunicated him. Dictatorship means breaking the law, means despotism, but if a person wants to work within the framework of Islam and the Islamic teachings, what kind of dictatorship is that? [Few words indistinct] these teachings should be carried out in our country by people familiar with, expert in and learned in the Islamic teachings. We did not vote for a democratic republic; we did not vote for a mere republic; we voted for an Islamic republic.

Council of Ministers Criticized

LD141032 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] In the speech which His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri gave before Friday congregational prayers, while praising the station of His Eminence Ayatollah Taleqani, he talked about the situation in the country, saying: The proper administration of the country is that the furthest corners of the country and the remote areas are also taken into consideration. He added: If the Council of Ministers had done 4 months ago what it has recently been doing and had paid attention to the shortcomings, the situation would not have reached its present form.

In another part of his speech His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri proposed that university students and students at the religious seminary in Qom have a joint seminar every month either in Qom or in the universities.

Government Spokesman Responds

LD162322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Mr Sadeq Tabataba'i, the prime minister's assistant for political affairs and government spokesman, in an open letter addressed to His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri today replied to the latter's criticisms concerning the government. The text of Mr Tabataba'i's letter is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To the esteemed person of His Eminence Ayatollah Haj Sheykh Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, may your blessings continue. After greetings, I pray to great God for Your Excellency's success in serving Islam and Muslims. In your prayer sermon on Friday, 14 September 1979, you made the following remarks addressed to the government:

1. The ministers should not confine their presence and activity exclusively to Tehran but should also pay visits to villages and provincial towns.

2. If someone from the government had gone to Kordestan 4 months ago there would not have been such a tragedy there.

3. Fully authorized delegations should be dispatched to provincial towns to investigate the people's demands and problems, rather than allow governors general to send reports which will only be buried in the ministers' desk drawers.

I thank you for your statement. Meanwhile, permit me to supply you with the following information for your attention:

1. During the 7 month existence of the government, a total of 108 personal trips have been made by ministers, the prime minister and his assistants to provincial towns, cities and villages. In other words, there have been an average of 15 trips per month.

2. On 2 February 1979, that is, just 1 week after the victory of the revolution composed of one minister, one special envoy of the prime minister and one senior official was sent to Kordestan. This was followed on 21 March 1979 by a visit to Sanandaj by the minister of the interior, who was accompanied by the late Ayatollah Taleqani, Ayatollah Dr Beheshti and several others. These contacts and missions have continued ever since.

3. In addition to the fact that official missions and construction jihad teams and others are active in and are constantly visiting provincial towns, councils of department heads at provincial levels, which operate under the supervision of the governors general, are carrying out routine and ad hoc emergency missions. Moreover, free financial credits have been placed at the disposal of governors general and the offices of the construction jihad in the areas concerned through various channels. Briefly, it should be pointed out that much has been and is being done, but the volume of jobs to be done, the duties to be carried out and the needs to be met are so great and the problems and disorders are so numerous that one must not and should not expect miracles and immediate solutions to shortcomings. Permit me to add that it has been rare in the present government that reports of responsible officials have not been acted upon or, God forbid, that they have been allowed to collect dust in ministerial desk drawers.

I hope God will grant us the opportunity, with the help of what little human ability and resources we have at our disposal, and with the mission we have undertaken at God's command and at that of the imam and of the people, to enable us to resolve the problems and shortcomings that face us as a result of several centures of despotic oppression, and to pave the way for the greatness and advancement of Islam and Muslims. With renewed greetings.

[Signed] Sadeq Tabataba'i, prime minister's assistant for political affairs, dated 16 September 1979.

YAZDI INVITES CASTRO, OTHER HEADS OF STATE TO VISIT

LD151945 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Press review on Khomeyni-Yazdi meeting]

[Text] Today's newspapers have reported on a meeting between Imam Khomeyni and Foreign Minister Ebrahim Yazdi to the effect that Yazdi discussed his trip to Havana, where he participated in the nonaligned conference.

The foreign minister also said that he had invited the Cuban leader, Fidel Castro, as well as the presidents of Syria and Nigeria to visit Iran. Meanwhile, he denied a report that he had invited Iraqi President Saddam Husayn to visit this country.

YAZDI INTERVIEWED ON TALKS WITH AFGHAN LEADERS

LD162020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] At a news conference this afternoon Foreign Minister Dr Ebrahim Yazdi reported to local and foreign correspondents on Iran's participation in the nonalined conference in Havana.

At the outset, Dr Yazdi spoke about the issues raised by Iran at the conference, pointing out that Iran was the first country to raise the issue of suspending Egypt's membership at the conference. He also described the impact of Iran's revolution upon African countries. Our country's foreign minister also said: In view of the comments and reports by foreign news agencies and the press, which seldom reflect the realities of Iran, Iran's participation at this conference and the speeches delivered by the members of the Iranian delegation resulted in acquainting many countries with the realities of Iran's Islamic revolution and the profound changes that have come about as a result of this revolution.

In explaining his meeting with the Iraqi president, Saddam Husayn, and the rumor of his visit to Iran, Dr Yazdi said: This is not correct, and this mistake has stemmed from a misunderstanding of a report filed [presumably by news agencies]. He added: At the Havana conference we did not invite Saddam Husayn by name to pay a visit to Iran.

In answer to our correspondent's question on his meeting with Nur Mohammad Taraki and the delegation from Afghanistan, that participated in the Havana conference, the foreign minister said: [begin recording]

[Yazdi] We had a very brief meeting with Mr Taraki and later another one with his deputy and with that country's foreign minister. These meetings were held at their own request. What they had to say was to complain: Why is Iran interfering in their internal affairs. We categorically denied that Iran is interfering in any way in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, or that Iran has any such intention.

They then drew attention to the Islamic sources in Iran and his eminence's remarks, including the ayatollah's remark that the Afghans should throw out the corrupt government. They expected us to stop such utterances. We said that the Iranian Government cannot stop such things, and that the Iranian Government is the government of an Islamic republic, a democratic republic. In particular we pointed out that the imam is the leader of the revolution and that the Iranian Government cannot and has no right to tell the leader of the revolution what to say and what not to say. It is up to the imam's own judgment what to say.

Furthermore, the concern of the Afghan Government, from our standpoint, is not all that justified; or rather their protest against us is not justified. This is because if Afghanistan has, as it claims, a national revolution and a revolution by workers, then it should not be afraid of or concerned about what others say. If this is not so, then the Afghan Government should resolve its problem with the people. There is a civil war in progress in Afghanistan, and we have not started that war there.

If the Afghan Muslims have been inspired by, have learned a lesson from, or been emboldened as a result of the revolution in Iran, this is one of the natural consequences of our revolution, but we have had no hand in their affairs.

Meanwhile, we had an argument with them because in his speech Taraki referred to Iran's revolution as developments or changes in Iran while referring to change of government in Afghanistan as a proletarian revolution. That is why we became involved in an argument with them. We asked them: Gentlemen, what are your criteria and yardsticks, on the basis of which you refer to your own country's changes as a proletarian revolution? When did a working class emerge in that country in the first place? When did feudalism end in that country? When did the bourgeoisie emerge in that country? When did a working class emerge, develop and stage a revolution in that country? How could you describe it as a revolution, while referring to Iran's revolution as developments and changes in Iran? So we had some arguments in this field.

However, what the Afghans are concerned about--and, in my view, their concern is perfectly natural, but we can do nothing about it--is the civil war in Afghanistan. The outcome of this war does not depend on Iran, for it is dependent upon the Afghan people themselves who are engaged in the war.

[Unidentified correspondent] Dr Yazdi, doyou not think that the offices which the Afghans operate in Iran, such as the Islamic Movement of Afghanistan [Harekat-e Eslami-ye Afghanistan]--offices like the one they still apparently operate in Mashhad--might have been the cause for their concern?

[Yazdi] They said nothing to us of this matter. They made no reference tosuch a thing. Of course, we explained to them the reasons why we were concerned about the situation in Afghanistan. Instability, disturbances and a war on our eastern borders will be a cause for concern toous, particularly if several thousand Afghan refugees [words indistinct] seek asylum here. We told the Afghan leaders that we could not be indifferent to their plight. Quite apart from the Islamic aspect, as humans we feel a sense of responsibility toward thousands of men and women who are stranded in the deserts. Thus, we regard it as our duty to give them blankets, to help them and to look after them as far as we can. This should in no way be construed as interference in their internal affairs. It is up to you [the Afghan Government] to find a solution and end the war there, not to subject the people to bombing. [End recording]

BAZARGAN ADDRESS OPENS TEHRAN ECONOMIC SEMINAR

ID161216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] A seminar on economic affairs opened in Tehran this morning. Eng Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, opened the seminar. He said:

We are living in strange times. We have seen a revolution admired by all the Asian and African and, to some extent, European and American nations. On the other hand, with the passing of every day it becomes clear that this revolution is deeper and vaster than we thought. By "we" I mean the people, the government and even the leader of the revolution, the Ayatollah Khomeyni.

At the beginning it was clear that the goal of this revolution was to topple the monarchical, satanic and dictatorial regime.

It was presumed that, as in the famous saying: "Good enters when the evil walks out," everything would be put right. It was thought that the source of all the troubles and misfortunes was the regime and that once the regime was toppled freedom, democracy and justice would rule. Similarly, at the beginning, the government's program was "the constitution minus the monarchical principle." That is to say, so long as the hand of suppression and its ally was cut short, it was felt that the affairs of the country would follow their normal path. This was the thought governing the minds of all the people.

The prime minister then said: But in fact we saw that the existing situation did not allow the rusty and dormant system and this unconscious patient to start working. From one side, the forces of counterrevolution started their disturbances, and it was decided that the revolutionary forces and guards and members of the committees should stay in their positions and fight the counterrevolution. On the other hand, we faced some problems in carrying out certain projects. We thought that we would start the government working and that then the banks would start working and the bazaar would open. But, when it came to action, we observed that within this system there was another revolution. The workers did not approve of the way the factories were being run. People insisted that the banks be nationalized and that offices be purged. As a result we saw that the basis of the country should be changed. Everything needed to be uprooted. Ownership needed to be changed; renting procedures needed to be changed. The management of workshops and even clerical procedures needed to be changed.

In some towns, everybody blamed the government for all their problems. We said: Why do you regard the government with enmity? The government should not be blamed if there is no water in Sistan and Baluchestan, or if the deep wells do not reach water. But such statements were not accepted. They all said that everybody said that everything should change. They said the NIOC should be changed drastically and that the system in the army should be changed, too.

Prime Minister Bazargan, in another part of his speech, said: With the adoption of medium term and long term programs, we should start the wheels of country's economy running again. The opening of this seminar is one of the steps taken in this direction. We should note that, in the country's economic affairs, the private sector plays an important role and it should be considered as having the economic system of this country in mind.

At the end of his speech, the prime minister thanked the participants and organizers of the seminar and hoped that with the help of God the seminar will successfully accomplish its objectives. [passage indistinct]

BAZARGAN OUTLINES OBJECTIVES OF CONSTRUCTION COMMISSIONS

LD162148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

["Text" of statement issued by Mehdi Bazargan, Iranian prime minister, to governors general of Iran on 16 September--read by announcer]

[Text] Since it is appropriate that developmental and construction activities of the country in all material and spiritual aspects should be carried out with greater speed and fruitfulness in the area of the revolution of the Islamic Republic and since the country's reconstruction jihad has been launched for this purpose, it is requested that a commission be formed with the following objectives and composition in every provincial capital and in provincial cities:

1. The objective of the commission is to mobilize all the resources and facilities of government departments and agencies in order to begin construction, to achieve changes and dynamism within government departments, and to implement construction projects by coordinating and cooperating with the activities of the construction jihad.

2. Every commission at provincial level shall be formed and begin operations under the chairmanship of the governors general and shall include deputies to the governors general, directors general of provincial government departments, and representatives of the construction jihad who will be appointed by the provincial construction jihad officer or officers with the approval of the governors general. These commissions shall identify the needs of each province's villages and the resources of each general department. Thus, the manner in which cooperation should be developed in the use of these resources in order to meet the requirements of the province shall be reviewed, and the necessary planning carried out and implemented.

3. In conclusion, it should be noted that the formation of these commissions will make it possible for the heads of departments and government agencies and those responsible for the construction jihad to participate in preparing the construction programs of provinces and, consequently, to improve the enthusiasm for effective work in cooperation with the volunteer groups of the construction jihad and to prevent the damaging interference of unauthorized groups which results in delays and conflicts in the construction process. It is requested that you report to me the results of your actions within a week.

BAZARGAN, HOUSING MINISTER MEET WITH KHOMEYNI

LD162106 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] At 1830 today Mr Mehdi Bazargan, the Iranian prime minister, accompanied by Engineer Katira'i, the minister of housing and urban development, arrived in Qom and immediately held private talks with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution. According to PARS, during the meeting, which lasted 1 hour, the prime minister offered his condolences to the imam on the death of Ayatollah Haj Seyyed Mahmud Taleqani.

In response to a question by a PARS correspondent in Qom regarding the talks with Imam Khomeyni, the prime minister said: During the meeting state issues in general and the opening of universities, as well as oil issues and other ministerial problems, were discussed. According to the same report, the prime minister left Qom for Tehran at 2000 after his talks.

LEADERS OF REPUBLIC PARTY VISIT KHOMEYNI

LD141850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] In the course of a meeting this morning with Imam Khomeyni, members of the provisional Central Council of the Islamic Republic Party of Iran, while reporting on their 6-monthly activities in connection with organizational aspects--educational, political and economic--discussed the party's views on the country's present and future political situation.

Following the meeting, Dr Beheshti said: Imam Khomeyni expressed his views and guidelines in some detail on the country's problems, the people's role as well as the responsibilities of all groups and parties.

According to the same report, the members of the Central Council of the Islamic Republic Party of Iran visited the residences of Their Great Eminences Seyyed Mohammad-Reza Golpayegani, Seyyed Kazem Shari'atmadari and Seyyed Shahabeddin Najafi Mar'ashi. They also discussed with them the important issues concerning the Iranian Islamic revolution.

KHOMEYNI URGES UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TO RESIST ENEMIES

LD150004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1730 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, Imam Khomeyni delivered a speech yesterday at Qom Feyziyeh theological school in commemoration of the late Ayatollah Taleqani. We now draw your attention as well as the attention of television viewers of the Islamic Republic to his speech:

[Khomeyni--begin recording] Everything is done for God; if we show respect for anyone it must be for God. The kissing of the spade and the pickaxe by our nation a few days ago was motivated by the death of deputy prophet Taleqani and his burial. [sentence as heard] These very same people were chanting: O, deputy prophet, we miss you so. Now why do you want to relinquish this strength? Why do you entertain such bad taste? Why is it that our young people who want to render some sort of service to the country and the nation do not take advantage of such strength? They do not see this strength. They do not realize how an old man of 70-odd years, lacking any real power and political activities in the real sense, an old man suffering from old age and bad health, could have contributed to a revolution in Iran and other countries which amazed both the East and the West. Why do you want to relinquish this strength? [words indistinct] Why is it that you want to attribute everything achieved by Islam to the West?

O nation; O intellectuals, O thinkers, take advantage of this strength. It was this very strength which sent the idolatrous former regime to hell. You could not have done. [sentence as heard] Why is it that you see these divine manifestations and God's might every day and yet do not wake up?

What is this sickness afflicting some of our intellectuals? Not all of them, only some of them. What type of sickness is it that leads the intellecutals to write, when an entire nation mourns a man as deputy prophet, that Mr Taleqani was an intellectual and that this is the reason for such lamentation. Why be a hypocrite? [words indistinct] Do not relinquish this strength. Those interested in their country and in their people want to resist their enemies. They want to stop a plundering regime from taking over. If these people are wise, then they must make use of this strength; they must join this swelling sea. I am advising them. Our university will open tomorrow and again a group of self-proclaimed intellectuals, a group claiming to (?support) Islam and the nation, is going to meddle and prevent the fulfillment of people's intentions.

The point is that even our friends are not aware. As Sa'di, the great Persian poet, said: Save me from my friends. Even our friends do not realize that they must not relinquish this strength. This is a divine strength--God's hand is the people. Can you deny that Mr Taleqani has died? Can you deny that after his death there was some sort of an explosion? Can you deny that this explosion rose from the depth of the people, without any propaganda by us? Can you deny that the nation is shouting from the depth of its heart: O deputy prophet, we miss you so? Can you deny that? Can you deny the nation's strength? This is the nation's strength, join it. O, you tiny drops, join the sea so that you may feel safe, otherwise you shall vanish and be annihilated.

O thou suffering from shortsightedness, wake up. Join this sea. This is the divine sea; this is the prophetic sea, this is the holy Koran's sea. Divorce yourselves from this Western toxication. For the past 50 years you have suffered so much from this Western toxication. Beware; think of Islam. Do not try to break this great dam which crushed the superpowers, for you cannot. You shall only dishonor yourselves; you cannot do it, no matter how you try. My dear Sir, the nation loves God. Those denying God are confronting our nation. The nation is interested in the clergy; it recognises them as deputy prophet, deputy imam; thus the reference to Taleqani as deputy prophet. This is what the nation says. Why do you think I am lamenting? It is because we have lost the deputy prophet, not because a democrat has gone from among us, not because we have lost an intellectual. It is because a deputy prophet has left us.

You should study the nation's situation. Do not sit at home and try to invent psychological motivation. Do not write things contrary to the path adopted by the nation. Even if you keep writing these things they will not serve any purpose. However, the point is that you should join the nation. [words indistinct] You keep saying that the mullahs are reactionary; this is what the enemies of Islam have instilled in you. They keep saying that mullahs are reactionary so that they may create a gap between you and the mullahs. The very pen which brands the mullah as a reactionary, the person writing this is either without the proper understanding of the issue who has not really made a study of the situation of the mullah, or he has an axe to grind and is in the service of others. He has the (?power) and writes.

This very Iraq was rescued by mullahs from Britain; it was the mullahs who pulled Iraq out of the throat of Britain. It was that Taqi Shirazi, God bless his soul, who pulled Iraq out of Britian's throat. Now, can you say that mullahs are reactionary? Or is it you? It was that gentlemen Mirza Shirazi, may his place be in paradise, who rescued our country from the foreigners; it was he who banned the use of tobacco; it was he who said its use would be tantamount to fighting the hidden imam. This single word led the nation to rise. Why do you want to crush this strength? Come to your senses.
[end recording]

PALESTINIAN DELEGATION MEETS WITH KHOMEYNI 15 SEP

LD151108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] In connection with the passing of Ayatollah Taleqani and in order to offer the condolences of Fatah, a Palestinian delegation was received by the imam at noon today. The delegation was headed by brother Brig Abu al-Walid, head of central operations and first secretary of the Central Committee of Fatah, and the representative of brother Yasir 'Arafat.

Brother Abu Mayzar, member of the Fatah Revolutionary Council, brother Col 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Muhayadah, deputy head of central operations for the Palestine revolution; brother Maj Abu al-Fa'al, responsible head of Palestine police; and brother Abu al-Islam, the PLO representative in Iran, were also present. The delegation's meeting with the imam lasted for 30 minutes.

ARMY ISSUES STATEMENT PRAISING TALEQANI

LD141256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Statement issued on 14 September by the Combined General Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name: Heroic, Muslim people of Iran: Now that we are on the eve of the seventh day after the deeply moving and tragic death of the indefatigable Mojahed, His Excellency Ayatollah Taleqani, the abu dharr [one of the companions of the prophet] of the era and the friend and comrade of the imam, a great man who in the course of our Islamic revolution warmed the hearts of the rising Iranian people and who had an immense influence on every revolutionary movement of the people along the straight path and with the imam's leadership, and whose death is deeply mourned by the Iranian people, we salute and express gratitude to this great teacher of the revolution, who made stubborn efforts and who battled for the establishment of a bond between the army and the people in the heat of the struggles waged by our nation. His valuable guidance following the victory of the revolution played a fundamental and very constructive and effective role in rebuilding the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran into the people's protectors and a vigilant, dedicated and responsible force.

Your army brothers now emphasize their firm covenant with the noble Iranian nation in defending the sanctity of the revolution within the borders and boundaries of the country, a fact which was always the wish of that struggling father. And with the wish to successfully continue along his path, we beseech Almighty God for mercy for his great and invincible soul.

[Signed] The public relations office of the Combined General Staff of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

COUNCIL ON CONSTITUTION APPROVES THREE PRINCIPLES

LD142057 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The council for the final study of the constitution met this afternoon under the chairmanship of Ayatollah Dr Seyyed Mohammad Hoseyn Beheshti with the participation of the members and approved Principles No 6, 7 and 8 of the constitution.

In accordance with Principle No 6, in the Islamic Republic of Iran the country's affairs should be administered, by relying on a public franchise, through elections--the election of a president of the republic, the majlis deputies, the members of the councils and such similar bodies, or through a referendum in cases stipulated by other principles of this constitution.

In accordance with Principle No 7 and in accordance with the behest of the holy Koran --"and conduct their affairs by mutual consultation," and "consult with them in the conduct of affairs'--a council constitutes one of the cornerstones of decisionmaking and of the administration of the country's affairs as embodied in the National Consultative Assembly, the provincial, district, city, area, sub-district and village councils and similar bodies. The proper time and manner for setting up the councils and the limits of their duties and powers are determined by this law and the laws arising therefrom.

In accordance with Principle No 8, in the Islamic Republic of Iran a call to goodness and enjoining what is right and forbidding what is wrong constitutes a universal and mutual duty shouldered by the people towards one another, by the government with regard to the government. The conditions, limits and the manner of its application is specified by the law. "The believers, men and women, are friends to one another: They enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong." [quote from Koran]

Articles 9, 10 Approved

LD151946 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Excerpts] The Council of Experts reviewing the constitution today reviewed and approved two more articles.

In the meeting, presided over by Dr Seyyed Mohammad Beheshti, Article 9 was passed, with 56 votes in favor and 2 against. As for Article 10, it was passed by 52 votes for, 3 against and 1 abstension. Our parliamentary correspondent Fariborz Forughi reports:

The Council of Experts today reviewed and passed two more articles of the constitution.

Article 9. In the Islamic Republic of Iran freedom, independence and unity and territorial integrity of the country are inseparable; their safeguarding is the duty of the government and every single Iranian. No individual, group or official has the right to do the slightest damage to the political, cultural, economic, military or territorial integrity of Iran in the name of freedom. No official has the right to deprive anyone of the aforementioned freedoms in the name of safeguarding the independence and territorial integrity of the country, or legislate laws and regulations for this purpose.

Article 10. Considering that the family is the basic unit of Islamic society, all laws and regulations as well as relevant programming should be aimed at facilitating the forming of families, safeguarding their (?sanctity) and making family relations firm, based on Islamic rights and morality.

Criticism of Clause Five

NC161500 Paris AFP in English 1453 GMT 16 Sep 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Sept 16 (AFP)--Growing criticism is being heard here of clause five of the new Iranian constitution, adopted on Wednesday, which gives the accepted top Iranian religious leader the role of "supreme guide" of his country.

This role has, in fact, been held by Ayatollah Khomeyni since the February revolution. Critics, however, are notably concerned with the setting up of a council of Islamic dignitaries in the event that no imam is available for the post.

The "supreme guide" would have to ensure that the politicians running the country respect Islamic principles. He would, himself, be above the country's rulers.

Although the great majority of the assembly, elected on August 3, are in favour of this principle (60 of its 73 members are Muslim dignitaries) fewer seem to want this carried into practice. They do not wish the authority of the "supreme guide" or the council replacing him to be expanded.

It appears from statements made by various constitutional "experts", that many people do not wish an all-powerful body taking over. As matters stand now, the other ruling bodies in the country, including the presidency of the republic, would have no appeal against its decisions. This concern is obvious even among elected representatives of the Islamic Republic Party under the tutelage of Ayatollah Khomeyni.

One of the imam's closest advisers, Abdul Hasan Bani Sadr, said he was in favour of limiting the powers of an Islamic council. He was in favour of a constitution which contained control mechanisms to prevent abuses which could threaten democracy run counter [or] to the principles of universal suffrage.

Another representative, Rahmatollah Moqaddam Mareghi, a follower of Iran's No 2 religious leader, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, also expressed his concern over clause five. He was sorry, he said, that "the assembly had approved the constitution with such haste, a haste which will be at the origin of many difficulties in the future.

Mr Maragehi said his concern had been shared by Tehran religious leader Ayatollah Mahmud Taleqani who died during the night of September 9-10.

Mr Bani said he expected some very sharp discussions when the assembly meets to discuss the powers of the "supreme college. No schedule has yet been arranged for the debate nor have the details on the election of the group been worked out yet. But Mr Maraghi said the assembly could well spend "between six months and a year" in thrashing out the new constitution.

The assembly, which first met on August 19, had only adopted 10 of the 150 articles of the constitution although it had been expected to complete its work in a month.

At least two more months will be required, observers said, before it adopts all the articles. The constitution will then reportedly be submitted to a referendum.

Meanwhile, under an amnesty pronounced here today, all persons convicted of minor civil crimes will be released shortly unless guilty or accused of stealing more than 50,000 reals (about 7,000 dollars), corruption, drug peddling or unless they are habitual criminals or bandits.

Meanwhile in a flare-up of violence in Kordestan, one guardian of the revolution was killed and four others wounded when a group of Kurdish rebels attacked a government post in Baneh, near the Iraqi border during the night.

LAW ON 'RECRUITMENT' OF U.S. OFFICERS ABROGATED

LD151714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] According to PARS, a bill passed by the Revolution Council has abrogated the law authorizing recruitment of a mission of U.S. Army officers and noncommissioned officers for the War Ministry.

The law authorizing recruitment of a mission of officers and noncommissioned officers from the U.S. Army had been ratified in 1943. The agreement concerning the same law was signed between the Iranian Government and the U.S. administration on 4 October 1947.

The abrogation was approved today by the Revolution Council, the National Defense Ministry was informed.

GOVERNMENT NATIONALIZES SCHOOLS IN 1-YEAR EXPERIMENT

LD162040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The government today nationalized all private schools for an experimental period of 1 year, but stated that it hoped that the takeover would be permanent.

MOPPING UP OPERATIONS CONTINUE IN KORDESTAN

LD141838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Dr Chamran, deputy to the prime minister in national revolution affairs, gave an exclusive interview to the PANA correspondant at Sanandaj Airport this morning. In this interview he said the mopping up operation in different parts of Kordestan, including Saqqez, Baneh, Mahabad, Sardasht and Marivan, is still going on. Over the past 2 days the Islamic Revolution Guards sent to these regions have been able to recover a number of pieces of heavy armor including two tanks, several fieldguns, machineguns and several Kalashnikov machineguns and G-3 machineguns. Dr Chamran added that the fact is that the bitter experience of the Kordestan incidents proved that no force or counterrevolutionary power, be it inside or outside the country, will be able to damage the Islamic revolution of Iran, since the self-sacrifice and the willingness togive their lives on the part of military forces and their persistance [word indistinct] and the help from the people of different parts of Kordestan, proved that these regions could be taken from the hands of traitorous counterrevolutionaries who are willing to sell their country. At present the mopping up operations are going on speedily.

According to reports from PANA, Dr Chamran arrived in Sanandaj from Sardasht at 1100, and after inspecting the condition of Revolution Guards in that town returned to Tehran.

KORDESTAN GOVERNOR CRITICIZES KHALKHALI, GUARDS

JN151721 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0845 GMT 15 Sep 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 15 Sep--Kordestan governor (Muhammad Rashid Shakib) has severely attacked Sadeq Khalkhali, the religious judge assigned to the region. He said: There is nothing more harmful to the Islamic revolution in the governorate than the death sentences issued by Khalkhali.

In a statement to the Tehran TIMES today, Governor (Shakib) expressed fear that these actions might result in new fighting. He added: Armed Kurds cannot confront Phantom planes, but they are certainly able to launch a guerrilla war against the government guards.

Governor (Shakib) also attacked the conduct of the government guards and religious committees in the region. He stressed that the situation has begun to deteriorate very quickly. The government guards who were released by armed Kurds have begun to exert pressure on the army to attack Kurdish centers and destroy them, although the army does not want to, he added.

The governor pointed out that Iranian airline pilots have refused toland at Sanandaj Airport because of some government guards' conduct.

The Tehran TIMES cited Khalkhali as saying that he had met with Khomeyni and presented him with a report on the situation in Kordestan. Khomeyni expressed his satisfaction with his actions in the region, Khalkhali added.

SHIRAZ MOURNS DEATH OF PHYSICIAN IN KORDESTAN

GF160825 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 15 Sep 79 GF

[Text] The following announcement was issued today by the Islamic Society of Shiraz University Physicians: Do not consider dead those who are killed on the path of God; rather, they are alive and eternal and God takes care of them. [Koran verse]

Our mojahed brother, Hoseyn Garakani-Nezhad--congratulations on your martyrdom! With deepest sorrow and grief, we express our condolences to all our hospital colleagues and fellow fighters in the administrative, nursing and medical staff on the martyrdom of our mojahed brother Dr Hosseyn Garakani-Nezhad, who went to Kordestan to assist the wounded and was martyred by the counterrevolution. We pledge to pursue the path of all martyrs with our last drop of blood inorder to establish a monotheistic, classless society. We are all for God, and we shall all return to him.

Memorial services for the mentioned martyr will be held from 1700 to 1900 on Tuesday, 18 September, in the Dr Mohammad Mosaddeq auditorium of the medical school.

SHIRAZ COURT ORDERS EXECUTION OF HEROIN DEALERS

LD162042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1900 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The Islamic Revolutionary Court of Shiraz sentenced two corrupted on earth by firing squad this morning. [sentence as heard] The two were accused of possessing and distributing heroin. Since the two asked to see their families who are out of town, the court has ordered the execution to be postponed for 2 days.

WORKERS OF PIRANSHAHR ASKED TO RETURN TO WORK

LD150232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued by the governor of the town of Piranshahr today:

In the name of conscience and Islamic principles and service to the people, we ask all the responsible officials of offices, employees and workers of the town of Piranshahr, especially the workers of the sugar refinery in this town, since the production season is forthcoming, to go back to their posts as of tomorrow, otherwise their action will be considered as neglect of duties.

SOLDIERS IN KHORASAN URGED TO BEHAVE PROPERLY

LD151105 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Yesterday afternoon Major General Shaker, chief of the joint staff of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, went to Mashhad to inspect the barracks and other units stationed in Khorasan Province. In a short speech this morning at the barracks of the 77th Infantry Division of Khorasan, he said: You should prove your competence by your behavior as soldiers of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and so win the confidence of the people.

AFGHANISTAN

PARTY ACCEPTS TARAKI RESIGNATION AS SECRETARY GENERAL

LD161916 Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], the country's [word indistinct] workers and the Central Committee plenum's announcement, Kabul, Afghanistan, 16 September 1979:

The PDPA Central Committee plenum today held an extraordinary meeting from 0900 to 1330 under the chairmanship of Dr Shah Wali, secretary of the Central Committee and member of the Politburo. At this meeting there was a general discussion at the request of Nur Mohammad Taraki. Nur Mohammad Taraki requested that he be relieved of his party and government positions due to health reasons and physical incapacity which render him unable to continue his work.

The Central Committee plenum considered the subject under careful study and overall investigation and approved his request by a majority vote. In his place Comrade Hafizollah Amin, member of the Politburo, secretary of the Central Committee and prime minister, was appointed as the secretary general of the PDPA.

COUNCIL ACCEPTS TARAKI RESIGNATION AS PRESIDENT

LD162014 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Declaration of the Revolutinary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, 16 September 1979, Kabul, Afghanistan:

Today the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan held an extraordinary session under the chairmanship of Dr Shah Wali, deputy lomri wazir [prime minister] and minister of foreign affairs, from 3:30 to 5 pm. The session discussion was held on the request of Nur Mohammad Taraki pertaining to his request for dismissal on health reasons and physical weakness from party and state offices and the request was evaluated from all sides.

As a result, his request was approved and in his place the Revolutionary Council elected Comrade Hafizollah Amin, secretary general of the Central Committee, as chairman of the Revolutionary Council.

In this session members of the Revolutionary Council in observance of the martyrdom of Engineer Sayyed Daud Tarun, member of the Central Committee, member of the Revolutionary Council and aide-de-camp and acting president of the office of the Revolutionary Council, stood to their feet and observed a minute of silence.

AFP Report

OW161738 Paris AFP in English 1736 GMT 16 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Kabul, Sept 16 (AFP)--Afghan Prime Minister Hafizollah Amin seized power today replacing President Nur Mohammed Taraki, Afghan television reported.

The fate of Mr. Taraki was not mentioned in the report, which said only that the president was tired and ill, and had decided to transfer power to the prime minister. The television announced that Mr. Amin will address the nation tomorrow.

Meanwhile in Kabul, the funeral of the chief of police, who was killed on Friday, was held today. Troops and tanks have massed in the capital.

There was shooting Friday inside the presidential palace, but nothing further was known about the handover at present.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES NEW CABINET APPOINTMENTS 14 SEP

GF141830 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Sep 79 GF

[Text] Announcement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan:

On the recommendation of Hafizollah Amin, secretary of the Central Committee and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], prime minister, and supervisor of the affairs of the Ministry of Defense, and with the approval of the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council, the following appointments have been made:

Hakim Mohammad Faqir, minister of interior; Sahib Jan Sahra'i, minister of frontier affairs; Engineer Zarif, minister of communications; (Hadi), director general of [word indistinct].

New Communications Minister

LD162250 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] Engineer Zarif, minister of communications, today assumed his responsibilities after being introduced to the staff of the Ministry of Communications. While he was being introduced to the staff of the Ministry of Communications at 0800 today, in a speech he explained the lofty objectives of the Great Sawr Revolution and drew the attention of the staff of the ministry to better discharging of their duties.

AMIN MEETS WITH SOVIET AMBASSADOR 15 SEPTEMBER

LD160002 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 15 Sep 79 LD

[Foreign Ministry Information Department Announcement]

[Text] Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee Politburo, prime minister and responsible for the affairs of the Ministry of Defense of Afghanistan, received the ambassador of the USSR, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich Puzanov, at 1100 in his office for a meeting.

KABUL REPORTS BURIAL OF TARAKI AIDE, OBITUARY

LD162236 Kabul in Pushtu to Europe 1730 GMT 16 Sep 79 LD

[Text] The funeral of Eng Sayyed Daud Tarun, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, member of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Revolutionary Council, aide-de-camp to the chairman of the Revolutionary Council, and acting president of the office of the chairman of the Revolutionary Council, who was martyred by antirevolutionary forces, was held at 1600 this afternoon with special military honors in the Hill of the Martyrs.

After the burial ceremony, Asadollah Amin, second deputy [as heard] in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and secretary of the Kabul Ward Committees, read the obituary of the blessed soul and expressed the great sorrow of Hafizollah Amin, chairman of the Revolutionary Council, secretary general of the PDPA, and prime minister, and of the members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, the Afghan Revolutionary Council and the Council of Ministers. Asadollah Amin expressed hope for the blessed soul's forgiveness and expressed condolences to his survivors.

Because of the blessed soul's unexpected martyrdom, flags will fly at half-mast throughout the country and in Afghan political agencies and embassies abroad tomorrow. The Prime Ministry will also display a special condolence book from 0900 to 1600 tomorrow in recognition of Tarun's death.

REBEL SUCCESSES REPORTED IN HERAT, KONAR PROVINCES

BK161204 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Sep 79 BK

[Text] According to news agencies, opponents of the Afghan regime have gained further successes in Herat and Konar Provinces. They inflicted severe damage on Afghan troops, forcing them to withdraw from a number of areas.

A news agency reported that the opponents killed 5 Afghan officers and 20 soldiers and wounded 40 when the later launched attack on them. Several areas of Herat Province, a number of border posts and several stretches of national highways leading to Herat are under the control of the opponents of the government.

AFP: MUSLIM COURTS ORDER EXECUTION OF 32 MARXISTS

OW151107 Hong Kong AFP in English 1100 GMT 15 Sep 79 OW

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 15 (AFP)--Moslem religious courts in Afghanistan ordered the execution of at least 32 Marxists after rebel forces occupied the Zurmat District south of Kabul, it was reported here today. The victims, who were shot, included government officials and other leaders of the ruling Khalqi party, a communique from the Islamic revolutionary movement (Harakat Inqilabe Islami) said.

Heavy fighting has been reported in this area between troops loyal to the Marxist regime of President Nur Mohammed Taraki and local Pathan tribesmen.

The fiercely religious tribesmen have introduced strict Islamic laws in the areas they occupy and allegedly consider all communists as infidels deserving to be killed. The rebels had earlier announced the setting up of an Islamic administration in many areas now controlled by them and the executions of some 50 officials of the Kabul Marxist government.

REBEL SPOKESMAN CLAIMS NO AID BEING RECEIVED

BK161648 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 16 Sep 79 BK

[Text] A spokesman for the opponents of the Afghan regime has refuted the charge that they are being provided with military aid either from Pakistan, Iran or other countries. In an interview with Italian television, the chief of the (Afghan Hizb-e-Islami, Moazzim Mohammad Yunus Khalid), said that they had captured a large number of arms during clashes with government troops.

KABUL RADIO CONDEMNS 'IMPERIALIST' INTERVENTION

GF161900 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1620 GMT 16 Sep 79 GF

[Unattributed commentary: "Footnote"]

[Text] The process of expanding cooperation and strengthening friendship and fraternal relations among the peace-loving nations of the world is one of the revolutionary trends of our era. Through this cooperation, they can defend with greater force and freedom their independent and useful role in world affairs, and they can thereby provide for and protect their national interests and the interests of peace in the world.

The position taken up by imperialism vis-a-vis the liberation movements to create an atmosphere of disputes and clashes in the international relations of our era makes this cooperation more necessary than ever. Imperialism, which has met with failure in utilizing outdated methods in pursuit of its policies, tries to replace them with newer methods, among them the use of reactionary circles, affiliated with imperialism, with the aim of creating problems for the progressive and revolutionary regimes.

This method of imperialism in itself endangers peace. This method stems from the efforts of imperialism to create for itself the role of gendarme in the region and to intervene in the affairs of peace-loving countries by means of its agents and others hanging on its coattails. Thus, imperialism meddles in the affairs of the peace-loving countries to safeguard and protect its interests. To this end it can invade, violate and sabotage these nations' sanctuaries to disturb the peace and security of this region of the world in pursuit of its ominous goals and dirty ends. For peace and tranquility in the region would signify the intensification of the independence and freedom of the people and the perfection of their progress and advancement. It would mean that the peace-loving people of the world had joined hands and formed the safest circle for the defense of world peace and security in order to defend peace and create an atmosphere where social progress and advancement would be possible.

The voices of the defenders of peace in Latin America, combined with the melodies of African, Asian and European peace seekers, echo and ring from one corner of this vast world to another. Following the victory of the Great Sawr Revolution, when we raised our voice of peace, progress and advancement, it became a part of this selfsame worldwide voice. On the one hand, it lent strength to this voice, on the other, it enjoyed the support of this worldwide force and voice.

We have raised our voice in support of the peace lovers of the world, in support of the millions upon millions of persons who are struggling and battling on the road to peace. Today, in affirmation of our humanistic and peace-loving call, these millions of human beings in the world are raising their voices with ours in support of peace in the region and the world and against imperialism and its agents, who are plotting against our humanistic voices, against our peace-loving and justice-seeking attempts. They have announced their support for us and the actions of our Khalqi government. They have given due warning to imperialism and its agents regarding their intrigues and conspiracies in the region. They have warned them that the people of Afghanistan are not alone on the road to building a modern way of life, in their peace-seeking and justice-loving revolutionary battle. Rather, they enjoy the support of millions upon millions of peace-loving people around the globe.

INDIA

KOSYGIN STOPS OVER IN BOMBAY EN ROUTE HOME

BK171242 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 17 Sep 79 BK

[Text] Soviet Prime Minister Kosygin arrived in Bombay this afternoon for a brief stopover while on his way back home from Ethiopia. On arrival at Santa Cruz airport the Soviet prime minister was given a warm welcome. External Affairs Minister S.N. Mishra, Maharashtra Chief Minister Sharad Pawar, Indian Ambassador in Moscow I.K. Gujral, and Soviet Ambassador in New Delhi Vorontsov were among those who received him.

While flying over Indian territory, Mr Kosygin, in a message of greetings to Prime Minister Charan Singh expressed the hope that Indo-Soviet cooperation would help the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

DELHI AREAS UNDER CONTROL, CURFEW FOLLOWING CLASHES

BK150327 Delhi Overseas Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Sep 79 BK

[Text] In Delhi, curfew was imposed in Jama Masjid area and some parts of the (Kowatli), (Holpari) and (Darawaj) areas last night following clashes between two groups of people. At one stage a mob tried to set fire to a police post. Police launched tear gases and fired two revolver shots. The curfew will remain in force till 0800 [0230 GMT] tomorrow morning.

According to the police commissioner Mr Chaturvedi, the situation is under control. He said he will decide on relaxing the curfew some time during the day if there are no further incidents. Mr Chaturvedi said said 15 policemen, 3 personnel of the fire brigade and 9 members of the public were injured in the incident. The condition of one of the injured constables is serious. Twenty-six arrests have been made so far in connection with the incident.

Curfew Extended

BK151622 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Sep 79 BK

[Text] In Delhi, the situation is under complete control in the areas where curfew was imposed last evening following clashes between two groups. The AIR [All India Radio] correspondent who went around the affected areas said that no untoward incident has been reported since last evening. As a precautionary measure, however, curfew has been extended up to 0800 [0230 GMT] on Monday. Curfew will be relaxed for 2 hours tomorrow from 0800 to 1000 to enable the residents to make necessary purchases.

According to a police spokesman about 100 persons have been rounded up so far. Thirty-two persons including 19 policemen were injured in the clashes yesterday. The deputy prime minister and home minister, Mr Y.B. Chavan; the finance minister, Mr Bahuguna; Lt Governor Mr D.R. Kohli and the chief executive councillor [of Delhi], Mr Kedar Nath Sahney, visited the affected areas today. Mr Chavan later visited the Jayaprakash Narayan Hospital and enquired about the condition of those injured.

CPI-M ADOPTS LEFTIST UNITY ELECTORAL STRATEGY

BK170718 Delhi PATRIOT in English 10 Sep 79 p 1, 7 BK

[By our special correspondent]

[Text] A three-day meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) concluded on Sunday after evolving the party's electoral strategy in the coming Lok Sabha elections.

The basic framework of that strategy is to unite all left and democratic forces in the electoral struggle for the purpose of defeating authoritarianism and communalism. The specific implementation of the strategy in the different states has been left to the various state committees of the party which will also be empowered to conduct negotiations with the other parties for seat adjustments.

The strategy was embodied in a document prepared by the CPI-M Polit-bureau and presented to the committee by B. T. Ranadive. The document has been endorsed with minor amendments.

According to a top CPI-M leader, the differences within the party leadership on the question of striking electoral understanding with the Janata-S, Congress and the CPI have been very much narrowed, and the party decision on the electoral strategy has been an unified one.

It is to publicly project that unified approach, West Bengal Chief Minister Jyoti Basu is due to be present at a press conference being held at noon on Monday in the capital by CPI-M General Secretary E. M. S. Namboodiripad to release the communique on the Central Committee meeting.

RAO COMMENTS ON LEFTIST UNITY, U.S. INTERFERENCE

BK170719 Delhi PATRIOT in English 9 Sep 79 p 1 BK

[By our special correspondent]

[Excerpts] Calcutta, Sept 8--CPI General Secretary Rajeswara Rao said today that the U.S. was openly interfering in election in India.

He added there was also a tie-up between the U.S. and sections of Indian big business, and that the Americans were helping the RSS. Mrs Indira Gandhi "is also trying to cultivate the U.S." he added.

Mr Rajeswara Rao was taking part in the "meet the press" programme of the Calcutta Press Club.

Mr. Rao said his party was trying to build unity of the leftist forces and, on the basis of that unity, form an alliance with other democratic parties. The leftist forces today have a crucial role to play and there should not be any narrow, regional and partisan consideration while trying for left unity.

Mr Rao said at the moment there was the twin danger of authoritarianism and communalism. The main problem was to save secular democracy.

Mr Rao felt the statements made by CPM leader Promode Dasgupta were making the reactionaries and anti-unity forces happy. He would not make any comment on the observation of a correspondent that the CPM, by agreeing to ally itself with the Congress and going against the Janata Party, was actually copying the CPI's political line.

GUPTA PANEL FINDINGS ON MARUTI AFFAIR ACCEPTED

BK141601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The recommendations of the Gupta Commission of inquiry into Maruti affair are being sent to the concerned authorities for departmental and administrative action. These [concerned authorities] are the state governments, central ministers and the Central Bureau of Investigation. The commission's findings were accepted by the government at a Cabinet meeting today. It also accepted the recommendation that departmental action should be taken only against those public servants who exceeded or misused or abused their powers for securing personal gains or other individuals or organizations. This was the same norm as was adopted in the case of officers indicted by the Shah Commission [which inquired into emergency excesses].

The recommendations of the Committee of Joint Secretaries, which examined the report, has also been accepted.

The government has decided that the Maruti Commission report and the memorandum of action will be presented to Parliament when it meets.

PAKISTAN

AIR CHIEF MEETS WITH SAUDI AIR FORCE COMMANDER

BK170449 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0100 GMT 17 Sep 79 BK

[Text] The commander of Saudi Arabia's Air Force, Lt Gen As'ad az-Zuhayr, called on Pakistan Air Force Chief Air Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamin in Peshawar yesterday and exchanged views on matters of bilateral interest. He also attended a reception which Air Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamin had hosted for him.

Speaking on the occasion, the Saudi Air Force commander said very friendly and fraternal relations exist between Saudi Arabia and Pakistan and both countries have helped each other in time of need.

CIA OFFERS FINANCIAL AID TO SAVE BBC EXTERNAL SERVICES

BK141041 Karachi DAWN in English 4 Sep 79 p 5 BK

[From Yehia Syed]

[Text] London, 3 Sep--To save the language broadcasts of the BBC External Services, which has been asked by the government to make a cut of 4 million pounds in its annual budget of 42 million pounds, which will result in the loss of some 400 jobs and closure of services to the India-Pakistan subcontinent besides Europe, the Far East and Latin America, it is learned that the CIA has offered to help the BBC financially to bale out its External Services.

It is further learned that the civil servants in the British foreign commonwealth offices, which finance the BBC External services and name the languages it should broadcast in, but do not control the editorial content of the broadcasts, have advised the government against any cut in the External Services.

The cut-crazy Thatcher government has promised to reduce public expenditure in all sectors and it feels that the BBC External Services are no exception. No one, however, has prepared to admit that the CIA has made the cash offer as the CIA feels that compared to the VOA broadcasts to Asia and other developing countries, the BBC External Services broadcasts have more credibility, standing, and respect among its listeners in Asia, Europe and Latin America.